This document gives pertinent information concerning the reissuance of the VPDES Permit listed below. This permit is being processed as a Minor, Municipal permit. The discharge results from the operation of a 0.075 MGD wastewater treatment plant. This permit action consists of updating the WQS and updating boilerplate. The effluent limitations and special conditions contained in this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards of 9 VAC 25-260-00 et seq.

1.	Facility Name and Mailing Address:	Foxcroft School Wastewa P. O. Box 5555 Middleburg, VA 22117	ater Plant			SIC Code :	4952 WWTP
	Facility Location:	22407 Foxhound Road Middleburg, VA 22117				County:	Loudoun
	Facility Contact Name:	Steve Cawthron			Telephor	ne Number:	540-338-9710
2.	Permit No.:	VA0024112				ion Date of ous permit:	January 19, 2009
	Other VPDES Permits associ	ated with this facility:	N/A				
	Other Permits associated with	this facility:	N/A				
	E2/E3/E4 Status:	N/A					
3.	Owner Name:	Foxcroft School					
	Owner Contact/Title:	Richard Bettencourt, Bu	siness Mana	ger	Telephone	e Number:	(540) 687-5555
4.	Application Complete Date:	July 14, 2008					
	Permit Drafted By:	Joan C. Crowther		Date	Drafted:	January	5, 2010
	Draft Permit Reviewed By:	Alison Thompson		Date	Reviewed:	January	8, 2010
	Public Comment Period:	Start Date: March 31,	2010	End	Date:	April 30), 2010
5.	Receiving Waters Information	n: See Attachment 1 for the	Flow Freque	ency I	Determinatio	n	
	Receiving Stream Name:	Goose Creek					
	Drainage Area at Outfall:	151.63 sq.mi.	River Mi	le:		25.98	
	Stream Basin:	Potomac River	Subbasin: Stream Class: Waterbody ID: 7Q10 High Flow:			Potomac River	
	Section:	9				III	
	Special Standards:	None				VAN-A05	5R
	7Q10 Low Flow:	0.0 MGD				8.92 MGI)
	1Q10 Low Flow:	0.0 MGD	1Q10 Hig	sh Flo	w:	6.85 MGI)
	Harmonic Mean Flow:	0.0 MGD	30Q5 Flo	w:		1.91 MGI)
	303(d) Listed:	Yes	30Q10 Fl	ow:		0.103 MG	D
	TMDL Approved:	Yes	Date TM	DL A	pproved:		MDL – 10/27/06 MDL – 4/26/04
6.	Statutory or Regulatory Basi	is for Special Conditions ar	nd Effluent L	imita	tions:		
	✓ State Water Control I	Law			EPA Guide	elines	
	✓ Clean Water Act			√		lity Standard	ls
	✓ VPDES Permit Regu	lation			Other	J	
	✓ EPA NPDES Regular						

7.	Licensed Operator Requirements: Class III									
8.	Relia	bility Class: Class	II							
9.	Permit Characterization:									
	✓	Private	✓	Effluent Limited		Possible Interstate Effect				
		Federal	✓	Water Quality Limited		Compliance Schedule Required				
		State		Toxics Monitoring Program Required		Interim Limits in Permit				
		POTW		Pretreatment Program Required		Interim Limits in Other Document				
	\checkmark	TMDL								

10. Wastewater Sources and Treatment Description:

The Foxcroft School Wastewater Treatment Plant consists of a comminutor, back-up bar screen and a splitter box to distribute flow between 2 parallel treatment trains consisting of extended aeration tanks and secondary clarification. The wastewater flow then enters a 225,000 gallon polishing tank with a hold time of approximately 3 days followed by UV disinfection and post aeration.

See Attachment 2 for a facility schematic/diagram.

TABLE 1 – Outfall Description									
Outfall Number	Discharge Sources	Treatment	Design Flow	Outfall Latitude and Longitude					
001	Domestic Wastewater	See Item 10 above.	0.075 MGD	39° 00' 21" N 77° 44' 38" W					
See Attachment 3 for (Lincoln, DEQ #215C) topographic map.									

11. Sludge Treatment and Disposal Methods:

The Foxcroft School Wastewater Treatment Plant sludge treat consists of sludge holding tank approximately 15,000 gallons. This tank is not aerated. This tank can hold approximately five months of generated sludge. The tank is pumped quarterly. The sludge is normally hauled to the Loudoun County manhole F-17 located on Route 697 just off of Route 7 in Ashburn, Virginia. Loudoun County Sanitation Authority accepts sludge at this location for ultimate disposal at the Blue Plains Wastewater Treatment Plant in Washington, D.C.

12. Discharges and Monitoring Stations in Vicinity of Discharge

TABLE 2							
Identification Number	Description of discharges, DEQ Ambient Water Quality Monitoring in the Vicinity of the Foxcroft School's Discharge						
VA0027197	Notre Dame Academy – Discharges into an unnamed tributary to Cedar Run (38° 59' 27" / 77° 47' 21")						
1aGOO022.44	Goose Creek - DEQ Ambient Water Quality Monitoring at Route 734 Bridge (39° 00' 48" / 77° 42' 01") Samples collected in 1974 - 2008.						

13. Material Storage:

There are no chemicals stored on-site.

14. Site Inspection: Performed by Sharon Mack on March 21, 2008. (See Attachment 4).

15. Receiving Stream Water Quality and Water Quality Standards:

a) Ambient Water Quality Data

While there is no monitoring data for the segment of Goose Creek that receives the discharge from Foxcroft School Wastewater Treatment Plant, there is monitoring data on a downstream segment of Goose Creek (VAN-A05R_GOO01A00). Segment VAN-A05R_GOO01A00 of Goose Creek extends from the confluence with Wancopin Creek, at rivermile 23.46, and continues downstream until the confluence with North Fork Goose Creek, at rivermile 16.58. The nearest downstream DEQ monitoring station with ambient data is Station 1AGOO022.44, located on Goose Creek at the Snickersville Turnpike (Route 734) bridge crossing. Station 1AGOO022.44 is located within Segment VAN-A05R_GOO01A00. Station 1AGOO022.44 is located approximately 3.41 miles downstream from the Foxcroft School WWTP discharge outfall.

The following is a monitoring summary for Segment VAN-A05R_GOO01A00 as taken from the 2008 Integrated Assessment:

The following sampling stations are located within this stream segment: DEQ ambient and biological station 1AGOO022.44, at Route 734 and citizen monitoring stations 1aGOO-10-SOS and 1aGOO-19-SOS.

Note: Although the fecal coliform bacteria criteria are no longer being used for assessment purposes, there has been insufficient *E. coli* bacteria monitoring along this assessment unit reach. The fecal coliform impairment formerly associated with this assessment unit will remain.

The recreation use is considered not supported, as described above. Biological and associated chemical monitoring indicates that the aquatic life and wildlife uses are fully supporting. Citizen monitoring finds a low probability of adverse conditions for biota. The fish consumption use was not assessed.

For additional information regarding Goose Creek's water quality, please see the Planning Statement, Attachment 5.

b) Receiving Stream Water Quality Criteria

Part IX of 9 VAC 25-260 (360-550) designates classes and special standards applicable to defined Virginia river basins and sections. The receiving stream Goose Creek is located within Section 9 of the Potomac River Basin, and classified as a Class III water.

At all times, Class III waters must achieve a dissolved oxygen (D.O.) of 4.0 mg/L or greater, a daily average D.O. of 5.0 mg/L or greater, a temperature that does not exceed 32°C, and maintain a pH of 6.0-9.0 standard units (S.U.).

Attachment 6 details other water quality criteria applicable to the receiving stream. The water quality criteria spreadsheets were calculated using two seasonal tiers; December – May as the winter tier and June – November as the summer tier.

Ammonia:

Staff has re-evaluated the receiving stream ambient monitoring data and the effluent data for pH and temperature and finds a significant difference from the data used to establish ammonia criteria and subsequent effluent limits in the previous permit. The DEQ Ambient Water Quality Monitoring Station's data for the 1aGOO022.44 located approximately 3.41 miles downstream from the facility's discharge point was used to determine the stream's pH and temperature. Data was available from September 1974 through May 2008. Effluent data for the period of November 2003 through October 2009 was reviewed and used to determine the effluent pH value.

The stream data shows that the pH 90th percentile is 7.9 SU for both the winter (December –May) and summer (June – November) tiers. The temperature 90th percentile is 17°C for the winter and 25°C for the summer. The effluent data indicated that the pH 90th percentile is 7.4 SU for the summer and 7.3 SU for the winter. No temperature effluent data was available so the default value of 25°C was used. See Attachment 7 for pH and temperature data.

Metals Criteria:

The Water Quality Criteria for some metals are dependent on the receiving stream's hardness (expressed as mg/l calcium carbonate). The receiving stream average hardness is 50 mg/L for the summer tier and 44 mg/L for the winter tier (Attachment 7). The hardness-dependent metals criteria shown in Attachment 6 are based on this value.

<u>Bacteria Criteria</u>: The Virginia Water Quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260-170 B.) states sewage discharges shall be disinfected to achieve the following criteria:

1) E. coli bacteria per 100 ml of water shall not exceed the following:

	Geometric Mean ¹	Single Sample Maximum
Freshwater E. coli (N/100 ml)	126	235

¹For two or more samples [taken during any calendar month].

c) Receiving Stream Special Standards

The State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards, River Basin Section Tables (9 VAC 25-260-360, 370 and 380) designates the river basins, sections, classes, and special standards for surface waters of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The receiving stream, Goose Creek, is located within Section 9 of the Potomac River Basin. No special standards are designated for this section.

d) Threatened or Endangered Species

The Virginia DGIF Fish and Wildlife Information System Database was searched on December 30, 2009 for records to determine if there are threatened or endangered species in the vicinity of the discharge. No threatened or endangered species were identified. See Attachment 8 for a copy of the database search results.

16. Antidegradation (9 VAC 25-260-30):

All state surface waters are provided one of three levels of antidegradation protection. For Tier 1 or existing use protection, existing uses of the water body and the water quality to protect these uses must be maintained. Tier 2 water bodies have water quality that is better than the water quality standards. Significant lowering of the water quality of Tier 2 waters is not allowed without an evaluation of the economic and social impacts. Tier 3 water bodies are exceptional waters and are so designated by regulatory amendment. The antidegradation policy prohibits new or expanded discharges into exceptional waters.

The receiving stream has been classified as Tier 1 based on an evaluation of the receiving stream having a 7Q10 flow of 0.0 MGD for the summer (June through November) tier. Permit limits proposed have been established by determining wasteload allocations which will result in attaining and/or maintaining all water quality criteria which apply to the receiving stream, including narrative criteria. These wasteload allocations will provide for the protection and maintenance of all existing uses.

17. Effluent Screening, Wasteload Allocation, and Effluent Limitation Development :

To determine water quality-based effluent limitations for a discharge, the suitability of data must first be determined. Data is suitable for analysis if one or more representative data points is equal to or above the quantification level ("QL") and the data represent the exact pollutant being evaluated.

Next, the appropriate Water Quality Standards (WQS) are determined for the pollutants in the effluent. Then, the Wasteload Allocations (WLA) are calculated. In this case since the critical flows 7Q10 and 1Q10 have been determined to be zero for the summer tier, the WLA's are equal to the WQS. The WLA values are then compared with available effluent data to determine the need for effluent limitations. Effluent limitations are needed if the 97th percentile of the daily effluent concentration values is greater than the acute wasteload allocation or if the 97th percentile of the four-day average effluent concentration values is greater than the chronic wasteload allocation. Effluent limitations are based on the most limiting WLA, the required sampling frequency, and statistical characteristics of the effluent data.

a) Effluent Screening:

Effluent data obtained from the Discharge Monitoring Reports (November 2003 – October 2009) and the permit application has been reviewed and determined to be suitable for evaluation. There have been no significant exceedances of the established limitations.

The following pollutants require a wasteload allocation analysis: Ammonia.

b) Mixing Zones and Wasteload Allocations (WLAs):

Wasteload allocations (WLAs) are calculated for those parameters in the effluent with the reasonable potential to cause an exceedance of water quality criteria. The basic calculation for establishing a WLA is the steady state complete mix equation:

	WLA	$= \frac{C_o [Q_e + (f)(Q_s)] - [(C_s)(f)(Q_s)]}{Q_e}$
Where:	WLA	= Wasteload allocation
	C_{o}	= In-stream water quality criteria
	Q_{e}	= Design flow
	Q_s	= Critical receiving stream flow
		(1Q10 for acute aquatic life criteria; 7Q10 for chronic aquatic life criteria; 30Q10 for chronic ammonia criteria; harmonic mean for carcinogen-human health criteria; and 30Q5 for non-carcinogen human health criteria)
	f	 Decimal fraction of critical flow
	C_s	 Mean background concentration of parameter in the receiving stream.

The water segment receiving the discharge via Outfall 001 is considered to have a 7Q10 and 1Q10 of 0.0 MGD for the summer tier. As such, there is no mixing zone and the WLA is equal to the C_{\circ} . However for the winter tier, there is a mixing zone. Attachment 9 details the mixing analysis results and WLA derivations for these pollutants.

The Water Quality Standards contain two distinct mixing zone requirements. The first requirement is general in nature and requires the "use of mixing zone concepts in evaluating permit limits for acute and chronic standards in 9 VAC 25-260-140.B". The second requirement is specific and establishes special restrictions for regulatory mixing zones "established by the Board".

The Department of Environmental Quality uses a simplified mixing model to estimate the amount of mixing of a discharge with the receiving stream within specified acute and chronic exposure periods. The simplified model contains the following assumptions and approximations:

- The effluent enters the stream from the bank, either via a pipe, channel or ditch.
- The effluent velocity isn't significantly greater (no more than 1 2 ft/sec greater) than the stream velocity.
- The receiving stream is much wider than its depth (width at least ten times the depth).
- Diffusive mixing in the longitudinal direction (lengthwise) is insignificant compared with advective transport (flow).
- Complete vertical mixing occurs instantaneously at the discharge point. This is assumed since the stream depth is much smaller than the stream width.
- Lateral mixing (across the width) is a linear function of distance downstream.
- The effluent is neutrally buoyant (e.g. the effluent discharge temperature and salinity are not significantly different from the stream's ambient temperature and salinity).
- Complete mix is determined as the point downstream where the variation in concentration is 20% or less across the width and depth of the stream.
- The velocity of passing and drifting organisms is assumed equal to the stream velocity.

If it is suitably demonstrated that a reasonable potential for lethality or chronic impacts within the physical mixing area doesn't exist, then the basic complete mix equation, with 100% of the applicable stream flow, is appropriate. If the mixing analysis determines there is a potential for lethality or chronic impacts within the physical mixing area, then the proportion of stream flow that has mixed with the effluent over the allowed exposure time is used in the basic complete mix equation. As such, the wasteload allocation equation is modified to account for the decimal fraction of critical flow (f).

Staff derived wasteload allocations where parameters are reasonably expected to be present in an effluent (e.g., total residual chlorine where chlorine is used as a means of disinfection) and where effluent data indicate the pollutant is present in the discharge above quantifiable levels. With regard to the Outfall 001 discharge, ammonia as N is likely present since this is a WWTP treating sewage.

c) Effluent Limitations Toxic Pollutants, Outfall 001

9 VAC 25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion of water quality criteria. Those parameters with WLAs that are near effluent concentrations are evaluated for limits.

The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-230.D. requires that monthly and weekly average limitations be imposed for continuous discharges from POTWs and monthly average and daily maximum limitations be imposed for all other continuous non-POTW discharges.

1) Ammonia as N:

Staff reevaluated pH and temperature and has concluded it is significantly different than what was used previously to derive ammonia criteria. As result, staff used the new data to determine new ammonia water quality criteria, new wasteload allocations (WLAs) and new tier ammonia effluent limitations (Attachment 10). The summer tier ammonia monthly average effluent limitations based on this evaluation indicated that the limitation needed to meet water quality standards would be 12.5 mg/L. The existing ammonia monthly average permit limitation is 3.3 mg/L. Because the facility has shown

that it can be operated to meet the 3.3 mg/L, existing ammonia limitation are proposed to continue in the reissued permit (Attachment 11). The previous permit reissuance ammonia calculations determined that no ammonia effluent limitations would be required. This was confirmed during this permit reissuance ammonia calculations.

DEQ guidance suggests using a sole data point of 9.0 mg/L for discharges containing domestic sewage to ensure the evaluation adequately addresses the potential for ammonia to be present in the discharge containing domestic sewage.

2) Metals/Organics:

No metals or organics data were required for submittal for this permit reissuance due to the design flow of the facility. Only those facilities with a design flow of equal to or greater than 1 MGD are required to provide metals and organic data. Therefore; no metals or organics effluent limitations are being incorporated into the permit.

d) <u>Effluent Limitations and Monitoring, Outfall 001 – Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants</u>

No changes to dissolved oxygen (D.O.), biochemical oxygen demand-5 day (BOD₅), total suspended solids (TSS), and pH limitations are proposed.

Dissolved Oxygen and BOD₅ effluent limitations are on best professional judgement and past stream modeling. The previous permit reissuance's fact sheet dated December 12, 2003 stated that a copy of the stream model was not available.

It is staff's practice to equate the Total Suspended Solids limits with the BOD_5 limits. TSS limits are established to equal BOD_5 limits since the two pollutants are closely related in terms of treatment of domestic sewage.

pH limitations are set at the water quality criteria.

E. coli limitations are in accordance with the Water Quality Standards 9 VAC25-260-170.

e) Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Summary.

The effluent limitations are presented in the following table. Limits were established for Flow, BOD₅, Total Suspended Solids, Ammonia as N, pH, Dissolved Oxygen, and *E.coli* bacteria.

The limit for Total Suspended Solids is based on Best Professional Judgement.

The mass loading (kg/d) for monthly and weekly averages were calculated by multiplying the concentration values (mg/l), with the flow values (in MGD) and a conversion factor of 3.785.

Sample Type and Frequency are in accordance with the recommendations in the VPDES Permit Manual.

The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-30 and 40 CFR Part 133 require that the facility achieve at least 85% removal for BOD and TSS (or 65% for equivalent to secondary). The limits in this permit are water-quality-based effluent limits and result in greater than 85% removal.

18. Antibacksliding:

All limits in this permit are at least as stringent as those previously established. Backsliding does not apply to this reissuance.

19. Effluent Limitations/Monitoring Requirements:

Design flow is 0.075MGD.

Effective Dates: During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the expiration date.

PARAMETER	BASIS FOR LIMITS	D	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				
	LIMITS	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NL	Continuous	TIRE
pН	3	NA	NA	6.0 S.U.	9.0 S.U.	1/D	Grab
BOD_5	3	16 mg/L 4.5 kg/day	16 mg/L 4.5 kg/day	NA	NA	1/W	4H-C
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	2	16 mg/L 4.5 kg/day	16 mg/L 4.5 kg/day	NA	NA	1/W	4H-C
DO	3	NA	NA	5.0 mg/L	NA	1/D	Grab
Ammonia, as N (mg/L) (June – Nov)) 3	3.3 mg/L	4.8 mg/L	NA	NA	1/W	4H-C
E. coli (Geometric Mean)	3	126 n/100mls	NA	NA	NA	1/W	Grab
The basis for the limitations of 1. Federal Effluent Requirem 2. Best Professional Judgeme 3. Water Quality Standards	 MGD = Million gallons per day. NA = Not applicable. NL = No limit; monitor and report. S.U. = Standard units. 				= Once every d = Once every w	-	

4H-C = A flow proportional composite sample collected manually or automatically, and discretely or continuously, for the entire discharge of the Monitored 4-hour period. Where discrete sampling is employed, the permittee shall collect a minimum of four (4) aliquots for compositing. Discrete sampling may be flow proportioned either by varying the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot. Time composite samples consisting of a minimum four (4) grab samples obtained at hourly or smaller intervals may be collected Where the permittee demonstrates that the discharge flow rate (gallons per minute) does not vary by ≥10% or more during the monitored discharge.

TIRE = Totalizing, indicating and recording equipment.

Grab = An individual sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15-minutes.

20. Other Permit Requirements:

a) Part I.B. of the permit contains quantification levels and compliance reporting instructions.

9 VAC 25-31-190.L.4.c. requires an arithmetic mean for measurement averaging and 9 VAC 25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion of water quality criteria. Specific analytical methodologies for toxics are listed in this permit section as well as quantification levels (QLs) necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable permit limitations or for use in future evaluations to determine if the pollutant has reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation. Required averaging methodologies are also specified.

21. Other Special Conditions:

- a) 95% Capacity Reopener. The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-200.B.4. requires all POTWs and PVOTWs develop and submit a plan of action to DEQ when the monthly average influent flow to their sewage treatment plant reaches 95% or more of the design capacity authorized in the permit for each month of any three consecutive month period. The facility is a PVOTW.
- b) O&M Manual Requirement. Required by Code of Virginia §62.1-44.19; Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790; VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-190.E. Within 90 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit for approval an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual or a statement confirming the accuracy and completeness of the current O&M Manual to the Department of Environmental Quality, Northern Regional Office (DEQ-NRO). Future changes to the facility must be addressed by the submittal of a revised O&M Manual within 90 days of the changes. Noncompliance with the O&M Manual shall be deemed a violation of the permit.

- c) <u>Licensed Operator Requirement.</u> The Code of Virginia at §54.1-2300 et seq. and the VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-200 C, and Rules and Regulations for Waterworks and Wastewater Works Operators (18 VAC 160-20-10 et seq.) requires licensure of operators. This facility requires a Class III operator.
- d) <u>Reliability Class.</u> The Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations at 9 VAC 25-790 require sewage treatment works to achieve a certain level of reliability in order to protect water quality and public health consequences in the event of component or system failure. Reliability means a measure of the ability of the treatment works to perform its designated function without failure or interruption of service. The facility is required to meet a Reliability Class of II
- e) <u>CTC, CTO Requirement.</u> The Code of Virginia § 62.1-44.19; Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790 requires that all treatment works treating wastewater obtain a Certificate to Construct prior to commencing construction and to obtain a Certificate to Operate prior to commencing operation of the treatment works.
- f) <u>Treatment Works Closure Plan.</u> The State Water Control Law §62.1-44.15:1.1, makes it illegal for an owner to cease operation and fail to implement a closure plan when failure to implement the plan would result in harm to human health or the environment. This condition is used to notify the owner of the need for a closure plan where a facility is being replaced or is expected to close.
- g) <u>Water Quality Criteria Reopener.</u> The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-220 D. requires establishment of effluent limitations to ensure attainment/maintenance of receiving stream water quality criteria. Should effluent monitoring indicate the need for any water quality-based limitations, this permit may be modified or alternatively revoked and reissued to incorporate appropriate limitations.
- h) <u>Sludge Reopener.</u> The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-200.C.4. requires all permits issued to treatment works treating domestic sewage (including sludge-only facilities) include a reopener clause allowing incorporation of any applicable standard for sewage sludge use or disposal promulgated under Section 405(d) of the CWA.
- i) <u>Sludge Use and Disposal.</u> The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-100.P., 220.B.2., and 420-720, and 40 CFR Part 503 require all treatment works treating domestic sewage to submit information on their sludge use and disposal practices and to meet specified standards for sludge use and disposal. The facility includes a treatment works treating domestic sewage.

<u>Permit Section Part II.</u> Part II of the permit contains standard conditions that appear in all VPDES Permits. In general, these standard conditions address the responsibilities of the permittee, reporting requirements, testing procedures and records retention.

23. Changes to the Permit from the Previously Issued Permit:

- a) Special Conditions:
 - 1) Indirect Discharges Special Condition was removed due to the fact that the wastewater is only generated by the school and there are no other sources of wastewater.
 - 2) Outfall 001 Monitoring Special Condition was removed.
- b) Monitoring and Effluent Limitations:
 - 1) Fecal Coliform monitoring and effluent limitation was removed.

24. Variances/Alternate Limits or Conditions:

There are no variances or alternate limitations or conditions in this permit reissuance.

25. Public Notice Information:

First Public Notice Date: March 31, 2010 Second Public Notice Date: April 7, 2010

Public Notice Information is required by 9 VAC 25-31-280 B. All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected, and copied by contacting the: DEQ Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193, Telephone No. (703) 583-3925, joan.crowther@deq.virginia.gov. See Attachment 12 for a copy of the public notice document.

Persons may comment in writing or by email to the DEQ on the proposed permit action, and may request a public hearing, during the comment period. Comments shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the writer and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester, and shall contain a complete, concise statement of the factual basis for comments. Only those comments received within this period will be considered. The DEQ may decide to hold a public hearing, including another comment period, if public response is significant and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit. Requests for public hearings shall state 1) the reason why a hearing is requested; 2) a brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requester, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit; and 3) specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. Following the comment period, the Board will make a determination regarding the proposed permit action. This determination will become effective, unless the DEQ grants a public hearing. Due notice of any public hearing will be given. The public may request an electronic copy of the draft permit and fact sheet or review the draft permit and application at the DEQ Northern Regional Office by appointment.

26. 303 (d) Listed Stream Segments and Total Max. Daily Loads (TMDL):

<u>TMDL Reopener:</u> This special condition is to allow the permit to reopened if necessary to bring it in compliance with any applicable TMDL that may be developed and approved for the receiving stream.

This facility discharges directly to Goose Creek. The stream segment receiving the effluent is listed for non attainment of *E.coli* bacteria and benthics in part I of the current approved 303(d) list. A fecal coliform TMDL for the Goose Creek watershed was developed and approved by the U.S. EPA on May 1, 2003. The SWCB approved the TMDL on June 17, 2004. This TMDL explicitly included segment VAN-A08R_GOO01A00. This TMDL was modified, and then re-approved by EPA on 10/27/2006. The purpose of the modification was to include a growth allocation for the future expansion of point source dischargers. The modification also included allocations in terms of *E. coli* bacteria. The original TMDL gave VA0024112 an allocation of 2.08E+11 cfu/year of Fecal Coliform bacteria. The TMDL modification provided an allocation for this facility in terms of *E. coli* 1.31E+11 cfu/year. A benthic TMDL for the Goose Creek watershed was approved by the U.S. EPA on April 26, 2004. The SWCB approved the TMDL on August 31, 2004. The TMDL Report concluded that sediment loads in excess of those found in reference streams are the cause of macroinvertebrate impairment in Goose Creek Sources of sediment in Goose Creek are streambank erosion, erosion from pasture, and erosion from crops and construction sites. The facility was given a WLA for TSS (9.0 tons/year). This permit has limits of 126 n/100 mLs and 16 mg/L (4.5 kg/d) for E.coli and TSS; respectively, that are in compliance with the TMDL.

The fish consumption use is also categorized as impaired due to a Virginia Department of Health, Division of Health Hazards Control, PCB fish consumption advisory. Additionally, there were exceedances of the water quality criterion based tissue screening value (TV) of 54 parts per billion (ppb) for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in American eel (2004) and of the risk-based tissue screening value (TSV) of 72 ppb for arsenic (As) in redbreast sunfish (2004) and 300 ppb for mercury (Hg) in smallmouth bass (2004). These exceedances are noted by observed effects. The PCB TMDL for stream segments VAN-A08L_GOO02A02 and VAN-A08R_GOO01A00 are scheduled for 2018.

27. Additional Comments:

Previous Board Action(s): None.

Staff Comments: The delay of this permit reissuance was due to staff workload and attention given to enforcement

issues.

Public Comment: No comments were received during the public notice.

EPA Checklist: The checklist can be found in Attachment 13.

Foxcroft School Wastewater Treatment Plant Fact Sheet Attachments

Attachment	Description
1	Flow Frequency Memo dated June 15, 1998
2	Facility Diagram
3	USGS Topographic Map – Lincoln, 215C
4	Site Inspection Report dated March 21, 2008 by Sharon Mack, DEQ-NRO Water Inspector
5	Planning Statement for Foxcroft School, dated November 4, 2009
6	Freshwater Water Quality Criteria/ Wasteload Allocated Analysis dated January 5, 2010
7	Monthly Maximum Effluent pH data November 2003 through October 2009; Goose Creek pH, Temperature, and Hardness data September 1974-May 2008
8	DGIF Threatened and Endangered Species Database Search dated December 30, 2009
9	Mixing Zone Prediction for Foxcroft School
10	2010 Permit Reissuance Ammonia Effluent Calculation dated January 13, 2009
11	2003 Permit Reissuance Ammonia Effluent Calculations dated December 11, 2003
12	Public Notice
13	EPA Checklist dated January 5, 2010

MEMORANDITM

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - WATER DIVISION
Water Quality Assessments and Planning
629 E. Main Street P.O. Box 10009 Richmond, Virginia 23240

SUBJECT: Flow Frequency Determination

Foxcroft School STP - VA#0024112

TO: Doug Stockman, NRO

FROM: Paul E. Herman, P.E., WQAP

DATE: June 15, 1998

COPIES: Ron Gregory, Charles Martin, File

Northern VA. Region Dept. of Env. Quality

This memo supercedes my September 20, 1993 memo to Ray Jay concerning the subject VPDES permit.

The Foxcroft School STP discharges to the Goose Creek near Leithtown, VA. Stream flow frequencies are required at this site for use by the permit writer in developing effluent limitations for the VPDES permit.

The VDEQ operated a continuous record gage on the Goose Creek near Middleburg, VA (#01643700) from 1965 to 1967 and from 1969 to 1996. The gage was located upstream of the discharge point at the Route 611 bridge in Loudoun County, VA. The flow frequencies for the gage and the discharge point are presented below. The values at the discharge point were determined by drainage area proportions and do not address any withdrawals, discharges, or springs lying upstream.

Goose Creek near Middleburg, VA (#01643700):

Goose Creek at outfall:

The high flow months are December through May. If you have any questions concerning this analysis, please let me know.

Addendum to Interoffice Memorandum "Flow Frequency Determination, Foxcroft School STP – VA#0024112 dated June 15, 1998 from Paul Herman to Doug Stockman.

Date: January 13, 2010

From: Joan C. Crowther

Based on Goose Creek stream data collected during this timeframe 1965-67, 1969-96, 2001-2006, the Goose Creek stream flow at the outfall as been recalculated as follows:

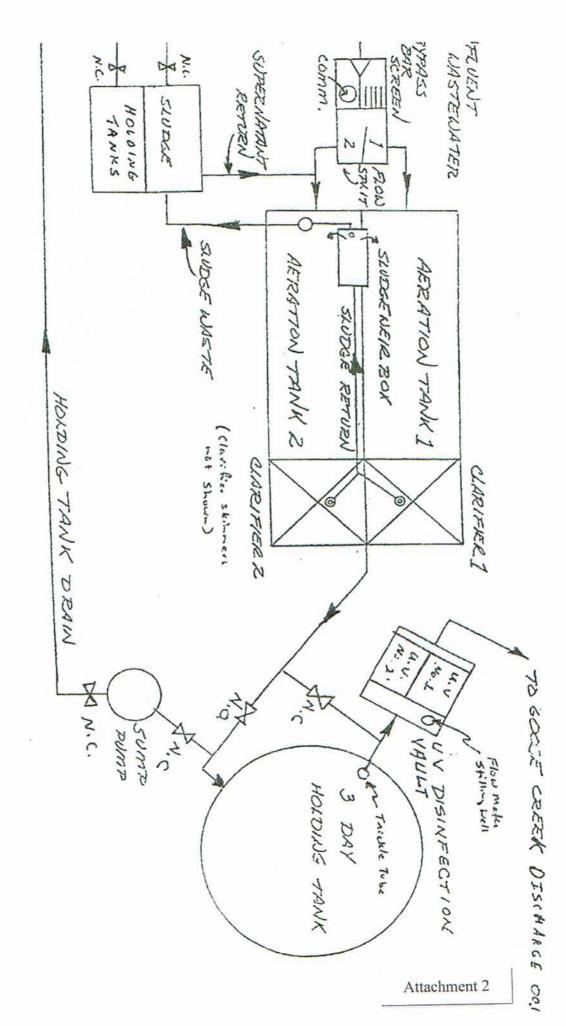
Goose Creek (01643700) Drainage Area 123 mi² High flows months are December – May.

	cfs	MGD		cfs	MGD
7Q10	0.02	0.13	High Flow 7Q10	6.7	4.3
1Q10	0.00	0.00	High 1Q10	5.6	3.62
30Q5	0.6	0.39			
30Q10	0.13	0.08	High 30Q10	11	7.1
HM	0.00	0.00			

Goose Creek at Outfall - Drainage Area 151.63 mi²

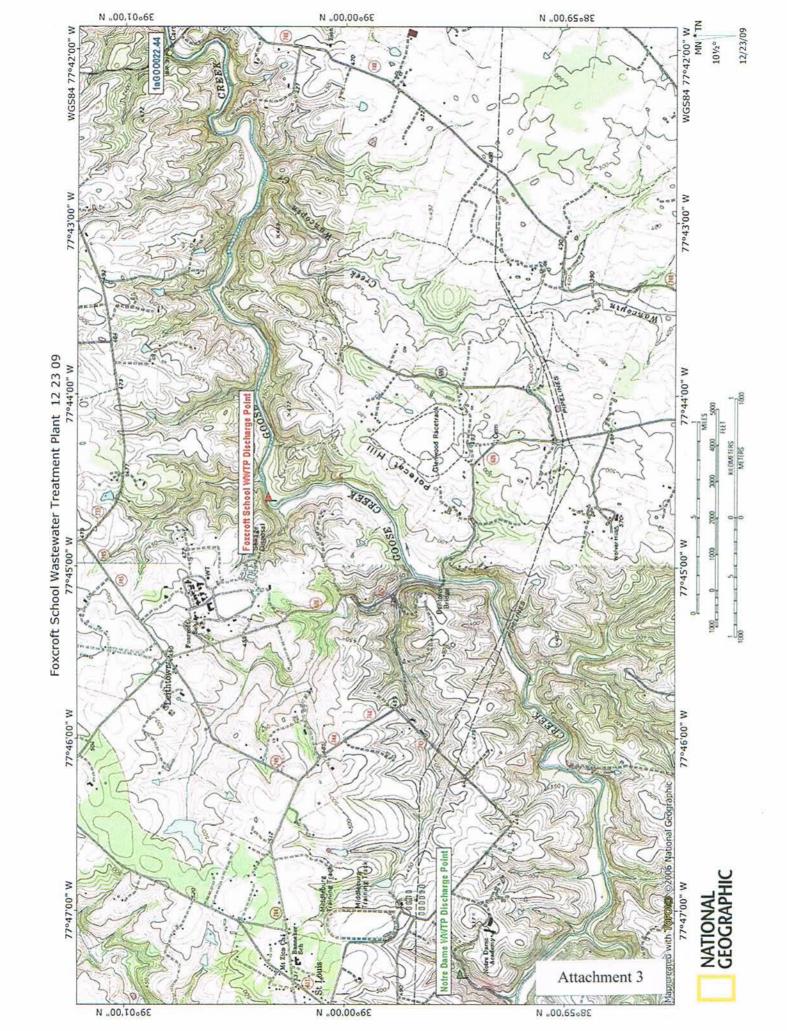
	cfs	MGD		cfs	MGD
7Q10	0.025	0.13	High Flow 7Q10	8.23	5.32
1Q10	0.00	0.00	High 1Q10	6.9	4.46
30Q5	0.74	0.48			
30Q10	0.16	0.10	High 30Q10	13.56	8.8
HM	0.00	0.00	(7)		

Jumber VA0024112



PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM

RENSED JAN, '92 REVISED MAR, 1998





DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

NORTHERN REGIONAL OFFICE

13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, Virginia 22193

(703) 583-3800 Fax (703) 583-3801

www.deq.virginia.gov

Preston Bryant Secretary of Natural Resources

David K. Paylor Director

Thomas A. Faha Regional Director

April 22, 2008

Richard Bettencourt Business Manager P.O. Box 5555 Middleburg, VA, 20118

Re: Foxcroft School STP, Permit #VA0024112

Dear Mr. Bettencourt:

Enclosed are copies of the technical and laboratory inspection reports generated from observations made while performing a Facility Technical Inspection at Foxcroft School – Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) on March 21, 2008. The compliance staff would like to thank Steve Cawthron and Charlie Triplett for their time and assistance during the inspection.

Summaries for both the technical and laboratory inspections are enclosed. The facility had Deficiencies for the laboratory inspection. Please submit in writing a progress report to this office by May 21, 2008 for the items addressed. Your response may be sent either via the US Postal Service or electronically, via E-mail. If you chose to send your response electronically, we recommend sending it as an Acrobat PDF or in a Word-compatible, write-protected format. Additional inspections may be conducted to confirm that the facility is in compliance with permit requirements.

If you have any questions or comments concerning this report, please feel free to contact me at the Northern Regional Office at (703) 583-3882 or by E-mail at smmack@deq.virginia.gov.

Sincerely,

Sharon Mack

Environmental Specialist II

cc:

Permits / DMR File, Compliance Manager Compliance Inspector, Compliance Auditor

Steve Stell - OWCP

Steve Cawthron - Apex, Inc.

DEQ WASTEWATER FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT PREFACE

VPDES/State Certific	eation No.	(DE) Iccur		REFAC	Amendment Da	to	Evairation ()ata
VPDES/State Certification No. (RE) Issual VA0024112 January 2					Amendment Da	ie .	Expiration (
							January 19, 2009	
	y Name			2240	Address		Telephone Nu	ASSUEDANCE.
Foxcroft	School STP		8		7 Foxhound Lane iddleburg, VA		(540)687-5	5555
Owne	er Name				Address		Telephone Nu	ımber
Foxcro	ft School		Mi		2.0. Box 5555 ourg, Virginia 2011	18	(540)687-5	5555
Responsi	ible Official				Title		Telephone Nu	ımber
Richard E	Bettencourt			Bus	siness Manager		540-687-4	401
Responsit	ole Operator		0	perato	or Cert. Class/numbe	r	Telephone Nu	ımber
Steve 0	Cawthron			Class	s 1; 1909000301		(703) 737-	7091
TYPE OF FACILITY:			,					
	DOMESTIC	C				INDUSTR	IAL	
Federal		Major			Major		Primary	
Non-federal	х	Minor		Х	Minor		Secondary	
INFLUENT CHARACTER	ISTICS:				DESIGN:	-		
建 加速放射系统		Flow			0.075 MGD			
		Population Se	ation Served		~ 300 (varies w/ the school year)			
	C	Connections Se	erved	rved 48				
EFFLUENT LIMITS:						***************************************		
Parameter	Min.	Avg.	Ma	x.	Parameter	Min.	Avg.	Max.
Flow, MGD		NL	N	A	DO, mg/L	5.0		
pH, s.u.	6.0		9.	0	TSS, mg/l		16	24
BOD5, mg/L		16	24	4	Ammonia-N		3.3	4.8
					(June – Nov)			
E. coli, n/100 ml		126			mg/L			
		Receiving Str	eam		Goose Cr	eek		THE SEA
Basin					Potomac River			
	Di	ischarge Point	t (LAT)		39° 00′ 3	0"		
	Die	scharge Point	(LONG)		77° 45′ 00″			

DEQ WASTEWATER FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT PART 1

Inspection date: March 21, 2008						Date fo	Date form completed:		April 21, 2008	
Inspection	Inspection by: Sharon Mack					Inspec	Inspection agency: DEQ		RO	
Time spent	t:	20 hrs				Annou	nced:	Yes		
Reviewed l	oy:					Schedu	ıled:	Yes		
Present at	inspection:	Steve Ca	wthron, Ch	arlie Triple	ett – Apex,	Inc				
TYPE OF F	ACILITY:	Domestic	:			Indus	trial			
[] Federa [X] Nonfed		[] Major [X] Minor				[] Ma [] Mi		Primary Secondary		
Type of ins	pection:									
[X] Routing [] Compl [] Reinsp	iance/Assista	ance/Compl	aint			Date o Agency		n: Septem DEQ N	nber 18, 2002 RO	
Population	served: app	orox.	300			Connec	ctions served:	approx.	48	
Last month	average:	(Effluent)	February 2	2008:						
Flow:	.01998	MGD	pH:	6.9	s.u.	DO	8.6	mg/L]	
TSS	13	mg/L	BOD ₅	2	mg/L	E. coli	<2	per 100 ml		
Quarter av	erage.	(Effluent)	Dec 2007,	Jan-Feb 2	008				•	
Flow:	0.0141	MGD	pH:	7.9	s.u.	DO	9.5	mg/L]	
TSS	11.3	mg/L	BOD ₅	2.1	mg/L	E. coli	<2	per 100 ml		
DATA VERIFIED IN PREFACE				[[X] Updated		[] No changes			
Has there been any new construction?				[[] Yes		[X] No			
If yes, were plans and specifications approved?				? [] Yes		[] No		[X] NA	
DEQ approval date: NA										

(A) PLANT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

1.	Class and number of licensed operators:	I <u>1</u>	II <u>1</u> III _	IV _ Traine	e
2.	Hours per day plant is manned:		urs per day (w per week	ater and WW	systems),
3.	Describe adequacy of staffing.		[] Good	[X] Average	[] Poor
4.	Does the plant have an established program for	training	personnel?	[X] Yes	[] No
5.	Describe the adequacy of the training program.		[] Good	[X] Average	[] Poor
6.	Are preventive maintenance tasks scheduled?		[X]Yes	[] No	
7.	Describe the adequacy of maintenance.		[X] Good	[] Average	[] Poor*
8.	Does the plant experience any organic/hydraulic If yes, identify cause and impact on plant:	overloa	ding?	See comment	s
9.	Any bypassing since last inspection?		[] Yes	[X] No	
10.	Is the standby electric generator operational?		[X] Yes	[] No*	[] NA
11.	Is the STP alarm system operational?		[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA
12.	How often is the standby generator exercised? by a member of the school maintenance st schedule upset as a result.				
	Power Transfer Switch? 1-2 times monthly Alarm System? NA				
13.	When was the cross connection control device la	est teste	d on the potable	water service?	October 19, 2007
14.	Is sludge being disposed in accordance with the	approve	ed sludge dispos [X] Yes	al plan? [] No	[] NA
15.	Is septage received by the facility? Is septage loading controlled? Are records maintained?		[] Yes [] Yes [] Yes	[X] No [] No [] No	[X] NA [X] NA
16.	Overall appearance of facility:		[X] Good	[] Average	[] Poor

Comments:

8. Inflow & Infiltration (I&I) has been a problem in the past. The facility does have an I&I rehabilitation plan that has been approved by the DEQ. The plan schedule is being modified due to budgetary concerns at the school; the new schedule will be sent to the NRO by April 21st.

(B) PLANT RECORDS

1.	 Which of the following records does the plant maintain? 						
	Operational Logs for each unit process Instrument maintenance and calibration Mechanical equipment maintenance Industrial waste contribution (Municipal Facilities)	[X] Yes [X] Yes [X] Yes [] Yes		ĵ]] N [N [N [N [N [N [N [N [N [N	No No	[] NA [] NA [] NA [X] NA
2.	What does the operational log contain?						
	[X] Visual observations[X] Laboratory results[X] Control calculations	[X] Flow measur [X] Process adju [] Other (spec	istments				
	Comments:						
3.	What do the mechanical equipment records cont	tain?					
	[X] As built plans and specs[X] Manufacturers instructions[] Lubrication schedules	[X] Spare parts [X] Equipment/p [] Other (spec	parts suppliers				
	Comments:						
4.	What do the industrial waste contribution record (Municipal Only)	s contain?	NA				
	[] Waste characteristics [] Impact on plant	[] Locations ar [] Other (spec		es	Ž.		
	Comments:						
5.	Which of the following records are kept at the pl	lant and available	to personnel?				
	[X] Equipment maintenance records[] Industrial contributor records[X] Sampling and testing records	[X] Operational [X] Instrumenta					
6.	Records not normally available to plant personne	el and their locati	on: None				
7.	Were the records reviewed during the inspection	1?	[X] Yes	[] [No	
8.	Are the records adequate and the O & M Manua	I current?	[X] Yes	[] [No	
9.	Are the records maintained for the required 3-ye	ear time period?	[X] Yes]] [No	
Со	mments:						
8.	The O&M was revised in October 2006 and	approved by DI	Q on May 11,	20	007		

4

(C) SAMPLING

1.	Do sampling locations appear to be capable of providing representative samples?	[X] Yes	[]	No*		
2.	Do sample types correspond to those required by the VPDES permit?	[X] Yes	[]	No*		
3.	Do sampling frequencies correspond to those required by the VPDES permit?	[X] Yes	[]	No*		
4.	Are composite samples collected in proportion to flow?	[X] Yes	[]	No*]] N
5.	Are composite samples refrigerated during collection?	[X] Yes	[]	No*]] N
6.	Does plant maintain required records of sampling?	[X] Yes	[]	No*		
7.	Does plant run operational control tests?	[X] Yes	[]	No		
	Comments:					
(D) TESTING					
1.	Who performs the testing? [X] Plant [] Central Lab [DO, pH	X] Commerc	ial Lal	b		
	Name: ESS- Ammonia-N, CBOD ₅ , TSS, E. coli					
If	plant performs any testing, complete 2-4.					
2.	What method is used for chlorine analysis? NA- system has	UV disinfe	ction			
3.	Does plant appear to have sufficient equipment to perform required tests?	[X] Yes	[] No	*	
4.	Does testing equipment appear to be clean and/or operable?	[X] Yes	I] No	*	
	Comments:					
(E)	FOR INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES WITH TECHNOLOGY BASED LIMITS ONLY					
1.	Is the production process as described in the permit application? (If no, describe c	hanges in co	mmer	nts)		
	[] Yes [] No [X] NA					
2.	Do products and production rates correspond as provided in the permit application [] Yes [] No [X] NA	? (If no, list	differe	ences	5)	
3.	Has the State been notified of the changes and their impact on plant effluent? Da	te.				
	[] Yes [] No* [X] NA					

Proble	ems identified at last inspection: Sept 18, 2002	Corrected	Not Corrected
1.	The final effluent meter has an expired calibration certification	[x]	[]
2.	O&M Manual needs to be updated to reflect the current operations scheme	[x]	[]
3.	Solids removal efficiency of the process units preceding the UV disinfection tank need to be evaluated.	[X]	[]
4.	The UV disinfection system needs to be repaired so that each of the two assemblies are capable of functioning independently.	[x]	[]

SUMMARY for March 21, 2008

Comments:

- Overall appearance of this plant is much better than during permit site inspections of October 2003 and January 2004. The plant has been repainted and repairs made to grating and catwalks., grounds maintenance is good.
- The three day tank (225,000 gallon capacity) is out of service and the current O&M manual reflects that this is now to be used only as an "emergency tank" between the clarifier and UV.
- The exposed section of discharge pipe seen during the January 2004 permit reissuance site inspection was repaired and buried as of Aug 8, 2004.
- The UV disinfection system is scheduled for replacement in June/July of this year (2008) in accordance with the construction plan and schedule developed as part of the Special Order by Consent agreement effective Sept. 11, 2006.

Recommendations for action:

The DEQ compliance section has no objection if the facility staff wishes to investigate the use of the three day tank as an EQ basin for I&I incidents. However, staff should check with DEQ's Office of Wastewater Engineering before beginning changes on whether plans and specs for the piping changes would have to be approved under the SCAT regulations.

UNIT PROCESS: Screening/Comminution

1.	Number of Units:	Manual:	1	Mechanical:	1
	Number in operation:	Manual:	0	Mechanical:	1
2.	Bypass channel provided: Bypass channel in use:		[X] Yes [] Yes	[] No* [X] No	
3.	Area adequately ventilated:		[X] Yes	[] No*	
4.	Alarm system for equipment fa	ailure or overloads:	[] Yes	[X] No*	
5.	Proper flow distribution between	en units:	[] Yes	[] No	[X] NA
6.	How often are units checked a	nd cleaned?	Daily		
7.	Cycle of operation:		Continuo	ıs	
8.	Volume of screenings removed	i:	One poun	d per day	
9.	General condition:		[X] Good	[] Fair	[] Poo

Comments:

- > Grit settles out in the aeration basins/clarifiers and is collected in the sludge holding tank.
- > Influent flow at time of inspection was about 13,000 gpd- the students were out on spring break.
- > Lime may be added at either the comminutor or the aeration basin for pH adjustment.
- > A new walkway between Sludge Holding Tank and the aeration basins has been installed.

UNIT PROCESS: Activated Sludge Aeration

1.	Number of units:	2		In operation:	2	
2.	Mode of operation:	Extended ae	ration			
3.	Proper flow distribution bet	ween units:	[X] Yes	[] No*	[] NA	
4.	Foam control operational:		[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA	
5.	Scum control operational:		[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA	
6.	Evidence of following problem. a. dead spots b. excessive foam c. poor aeration d. excessive aeration e. excessive scum f. aeration equipment man g. other (identify in common	alfunction	[] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes*	[X] No [X] No [X] No [X] No [X] No [X] No [X] No		
7.	Mixed liquor characteristics pH: MLSS: DO: Color: Odor: Settleability:	(as available): Basin 1 6.4 s.u. See com 6.0 mg/L Dark brov Earthy 225 ml/L	10.0 mg/L			
8.	Return/waste sludge: A. Return Rate: Not mea b. Waste Rate: Not met c. Frequency of Wasting:	ered- 5-15 minute	s at a time.			
9.	Aeration system control:	[] Time Cloc	k [X] Manual	[] Continuou	s [] Other (ex	plain)
10.	Effluent control devices wo	rking properly (oxid	ation ditches):	[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA
11.	General condition:	[X] Good	[] Fair	[] Poor		
Cor	mments:					
7.	MLSS usually done once					mples must b

- taken off site to run the analysis- facility does not have equipment to run on-si
- 8. The goal of wasting is to keep the sludge blanket at about 1 ft in the clarifiers.
- > The technical inspection report of Sept. 2002 notes that one aeration basin had been taken off line & used a sludge holding tank. Both Aeration basins are again used as aeration basins.
- Plant has 2 blowers with different capacities- currently running blower # 2

UNIT PROCESS: Sedimentation

		[] Primary	[X] Secondary	[] Tertiary			
1.	Number of units:	2		In operation:	2		
2.	Proper flow distribution between	n units:		[X] Yes	[] No*]] NA
3.	Signs of short circuiting and/or	overloads:		[] Yes	[X] No		
4.	Effluent weirs level: Clean:			[X] Yes	[] No* [] No*		
5.	Scum collection system working	properly:		[X] Yes	[] No*]] NA
6.	Sludge collection system working	g properly:		[X] Yes	[] No*		
7.	Influent, effluent baffle systems	working proper	ly:	[X] Yes	[] No*		
8.	Chemical addition: Chemicals:			[] Yes	[X] No		
9.	Effluent characteristics:			slightly murk	xy .		
10.	General condition:			[X] Good	[] Fair	Ţ] Poor

Comments:

4. Two sump pumps have been installed at the effluent channels to aid in cleaning, "power wash", the weirs. Water is sent back to the head of the clarifiers. The cleaning process was demonstrated during this inspection.

UNIT PROCESS: Flow Measurement

	[] Influent [] I	Intermediate [X] Effluent	
1.	Type measuring device:	Ultrasonic transd	ucer	
2.	Present reading:	0.011 MGD @ 10	30	
3.	Bypass channel: Metered:	[] Yes [] Yes	[X] No [] No	[X] NA
4.	Return flows discharged upstream from met Identify:	er: NA	[] Yes	[X] No
5.	Device operating properly:	[X] Yes	[] No*	
6.	Date of last calibration:	July 3, 2007.		
7.	Evidence of following problems:			
	a. obstructionsb. grease	[] Yes* [] Yes*	[X] No [X] No	
8.	General condition:	[X] Good	[] Fair	[] Poor

Comments:

1. Located just prior to the UV system.

UNIT PROCESS: Ultraviolet (UV) Disinfection

1.	Number of UV lamps/assemblies:	2	In operation:		2		
2.	Type of UV system and design dosage:		Trojan 2000				
3.	Proper flow distribution between units:		[X] Yes]] No*]] NA
4.	Method of UV intensity monitoring:		intensity me	ter	s		
5.	Adequate ventilation of ballast control boxes:		[X] Yes	1] No*]] NA
6.	Indication of on/off status of all lamps provided:		[X] Yes	[] No*		
7.	Lamp assemblies easily removed for maintenance:		[X] Yes]] No*		
8.	Records of lamp operating hours and replacement dates provided:		[X] Yes	[] No*		
9.	Routine cleaning system provided: Operate properly: Frequency of routine cleaning:		[X] Yes [X] Yes daily- cleane] No*] No* v/Lime away	y e	very Friday
10.	Lamp energy control system operate properly:		[X] Yes	ſ] No*		
11.	Date of last system overhaul:		March 2008				
	 a. UV unit completely drained b. all surfaces cleaned c. UV transmissibility checked d. output of selected lamps checked e. output of tested lamps 		[] Yes [X] Yes [X] Yes [] Yes NA	[[[x] No*] No*] No* (] No*		
	f. total operating hours, oldest lamp/assembly g. number of spare lamps and ballasts available:	lamps:	Unknown 10	ba	allasts:		2
12.	UV protective eyeglasses provided:		[X] Yes]] No*		
13.	General condition:		[X] Good]] Fair]] Poor

Comments:

- 4. One IT read 0.6, other 33.0. AS demonstrated, the IT reading changes as racks are jiggled or flow varies; used as a reference of how well system is working but true performance is evaluated by the bacti samples.
- 8. Replaced every 6-9 months. Planned for week of March 23rd.
- 11. A new order is being placed to restock the 16 bulbs & O-rings used in March. Spare parts on site also include about 16 new quartz sleeves, and a spare sensor.

UNIT PROCESS: Post Aeration

1.	Number of units: 1	In operation:	1	
2.	Proper flow distribution between uni	ts: [] Yes [X] No*	[] NA	
3.	Evidence of following problems: a. dead spots b. excessive foam c. poor aeration d. mechanical equipment failure	[] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes*	[X] No [X] No [X] No [] No	[X] NA
4.	How is the aerator controlled?	[] Time clock [] Other*	[] Manual [X] NA	[] Continuous
5.	What is the current operating schedu	ule? Continuous		
6.	Step weirs level:	[] Yes [] No	[X] NA	
7.	Effluent D.O. level:	Analyzed in situ at Plant = 9.74 mg/L DEQ = 9.23 mg/L	. @ 10.9 °C	wthron and S. Mack
8.	General condition:	[X] Good [] Fair	[] Poor	
Cor	nments:			

UNIT PROCESS: Effluent/Plant Outfall

Type Outfall	[X] Shore bas	ed	Submerged	1.	
Type if shore based:	[] Wingwall		[] Headwall	[] Rip Rap	[X] Other
Flapper valve:	[] Yes	[X] No	[] NA		
Erosion of bank:	[] Yes	[X] No	[] NA See Co	mments	
Effluent plume visible?	[] Yes*	[X] No			
Condition of outfall and	supporting str	uctures:	[X] Good	[] Fair	[] Poor*
Final effluent, evidence a. oil sheen b. grease c. sludge bar d. turbid effluent e. visible foam f. unusual color	e of following pr [] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes*	oblems: [X] No			
	Type if shore based: Flapper valve: Erosion of bank: Effluent plume visible? Condition of outfall and Final effluent, evidence a. oil sheen b. grease c. sludge bar d. turbid effluent e. visible foam	Type if shore based: [] Wingwall Flapper valve: [] Yes Erosion of bank: [] Yes Effluent plume visible? [] Yes* Condition of outfall and supporting structure. Con	Type if shore based: [] Wingwall Flapper valve: [] Yes [X] No Erosion of bank: [] Yes [X] No Effluent plume visible? [] Yes* [X] No Condition of outfall and supporting structures: Final effluent, evidence of following problems: a. oil sheen [] Yes* [X] No b. grease [] Yes* [X] No c. sludge bar [] Yes* [X] No d. turbid effluent [] Yes* [X] No e. visible foam [] Yes* [X] No	Type if shore based: [] Wingwall [] Headwall Flapper valve: [] Yes [X] No [] NA Erosion of bank: [] Yes [X] No [] NA See Co Effluent plume visible? [] Yes* [X] No Condition of outfall and supporting structures: [X] Good Final effluent, evidence of following problems: a. oil sheen [] Yes* [X] No b. grease [] Yes* [X] No c. sludge bar [] Yes* [X] No d. turbid effluent [] Yes* [X] No e. visible foam [] Yes* [X] No	Type if shore based: [] Wingwall [] Headwall [] Rip Rap Flapper valve: [] Yes [X] No [] NA Erosion of bank: [] Yes [X] No [] NA See Comments Effluent plume visible? [] Yes* [X] No Condition of outfall and supporting structures: [X] Good [] Fair Final effluent, evidence of following problems: a. oil sheen [] Yes* [X] No b. grease [] Yes* [X] No c. sludge bar [] Yes* [X] No d. turbid effluent [] Yes* [X] No e. visible foam [] Yes* [X] No

Comments:

2. None of above

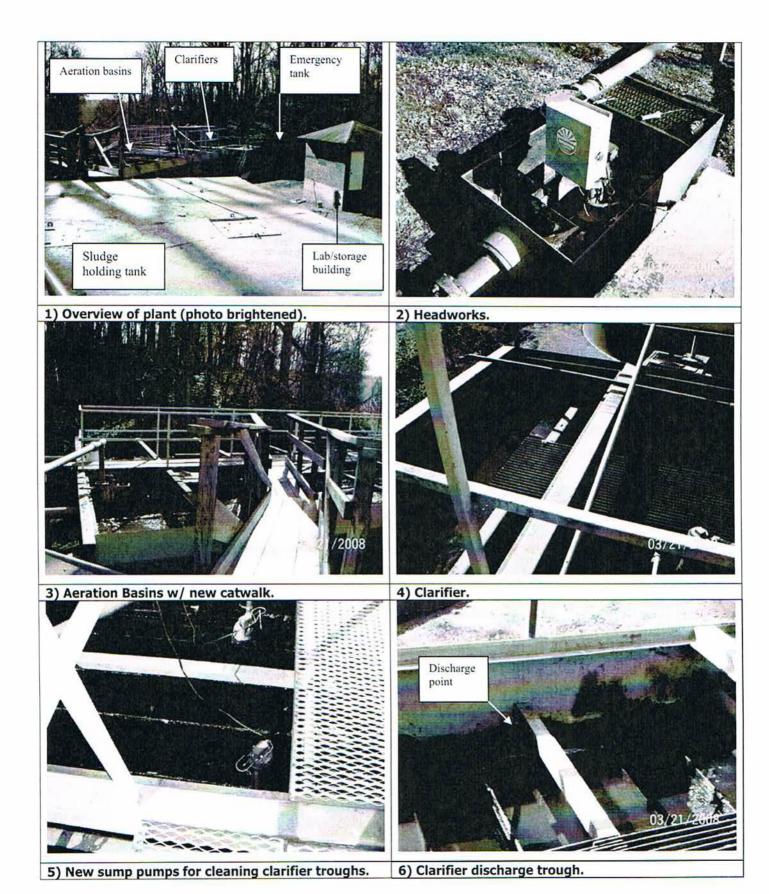
- 4. At the permit reissuance inspection it was observed that the outfall had been buried by natural sedimentation/siltation of the creek. As per Tom Faha's request, a channel was dug out from the end of the pipe to the creek to transport effluent into the stream by August 2004.
- The outfall is about 1/2 mile away from plant. It is visually checked once a month.

UNIT PROCESS: Sludge Holding tank

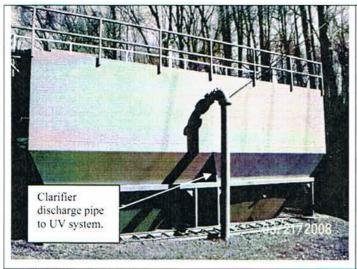
1.	Number of units:	1		In operation:	1
2.	Type of sludge treated		[] Primary	[X] WAS	[] Other
3.	Frequency of sludge application t	to digestors:	Once per week	in warmer me	onths less in cooler.
4.	Supernatant return rate:		Not measured	i	
5.	pH adjustment provided: Utilized:		[] Yes [] Yes	[X] No [] No	[X] NA
6.	Tank contents well-mixed and rela	atively free of	odors:	[X] Yes	[] No*
7.	If diffused aeration is used, do dif	fusers require [] Yes	frequent cleaning [] No	? [X] NA	
8.	Location of supernatant return:		[X] Head	[] Primary	[] Other
9.	Process control testing: a. reduction of volatile solids b. pH c. alkalinity d. dissolved oxygen		None [] Yes [] Yes [] Yes [] Yes	[] No [] No [] No [] No	
10	. Foaming problem present:		[] Yes*	[X] No	
11	. Signs of short-circuiting or overl	loads:	[] Yes*	[X] No	
12	. General condition:		[X] Good	[] Fair	[] Poor

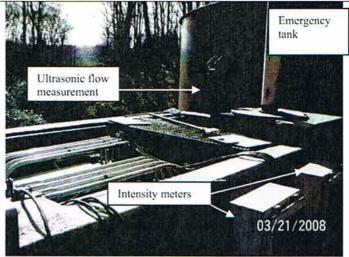
Comments:

 The sludge holding tank was very full. It was scheduled to be emptied pumped on March 24th. Sludge is pumped and hauled to Blue Plains Interceptor

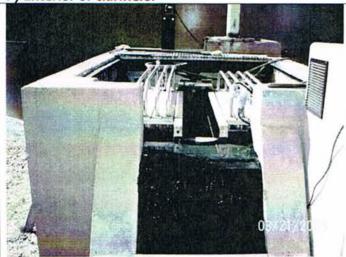


Facility name: Foxcroft School STP Site Inspection Date: March 21, 2008 VPDES Permit No. VA0024112 Photos & Layout by: Sharon Mack Page 1 of 2





7) Exterior of clarifiers.



8) UV system.



9) Post aeration of discharge from the UV system.



10) Outfall 001 into Goose Creek.

Facility name: Foxcroft School STP Site Inspection Date: March 21, 2008 VPDES Permit No. VA0024112 Photos & Layout by: Sharon Mack Page 2 of 2

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - WATER DIVISION LABORATORY INSPECTION REPORT

10/01

		INSPECTION DATE: March 21, 2008	PREVIOUS INSP. DATE:		PREVIOUS EVALUATION:			TIME SPENT:	
			Sept. 18, 2002			No Deficiencies			
NAME/ADDRESS OF FACILITY: Foxcroft School STP 22407 Foxbound Lane			FACILITY CLASS: () MAJOR (X) MINOR	FA (X)	CILITY TYPE:) MUNICIPAL	UNANNOUNCED INSPECTION? () YES (X) NO			
Middleburg, VA		() SMALL () VPA/NDC	() FEDERAL	IN (X	FY-SCHEDULED INSPECTION? (X) YES () NO			
INSPEC Sharon N	TOR(S): ¹ ack		REVIEWERS:	PRESENT AT INSPECTION: Steve Cawthron Charlie Triplett			ON:		
The second of th						DEFICIENCIES?			
LABORATORY EVALUATION						Yes		No	
LABORA	TORY R	ECORDS						Х	
GENERAL SAMPLING & ANALYSIS								X	
LABORATORY EQUIPMENT								Х	
DISSOLVED OXYGEN ANALYSIS PROCEDURES								Х	
pH ANALYSIS PROCEDURES						X			
			Y ASSURANCE/QUALI	TY C	CONTROL	1013	Marile Marie		
V/ / NI	OLIAI TTO	ASSURANCE METHOI	PARAMETERS			FREQ	UENC	v	
			70.00					т	
N	REPLICA	TE SAMPLES	pH					1	
N N	REPLICA SPIKED	TE SAMPLES SAMPLES						Y	
N N Y	REPLICA SPIKED STANDA	SAMPLES RD SAMPLES	pH			Dail	у	1	
N N Y	REPLICA SPIKED STANDA SPLIT SA	SAMPLES SAMPLES RD SAMPLES AMPLES				Dail	у	1	
N N Y N	REPLICA SPIKED STANDA SPLIT SA SAMPLE	SAMPLES RD SAMPLES				Dail	у		
N N Y N N	REPLICA SPIKED STANDA SPLIT SA SAMPLE OTHER	ATE SAMPLES SAMPLES RD SAMPLES AMPLES BLANKS	рН	No D	oficiones () Dot			*	
N N Y N N N	REPLICA SPIKED STANDA SPLIT SA SAMPLE OTHER EPA-DM	SAMPLES SAMPLES RD SAMPLES AMPLES	pH RATING: ()			iciency (X) NA	T	

				FACILI	TY #: V	A0024	112			
LABO	RATORY RECORDS SECTION									
LABOR	RATORY RECORDS INCLUDE THE	FOLLOWING:								
X	SAMPLING DATE X ANALYSIS DATE CONT MC SAMPLING TIME X ANALYSIS TIME X INSTRUM X INSTRUM						DNITORING CHART IENT CALIBRATION IENT MAINTENANCE CATE OF ANALYSIS			
WRIT	TEN INSTRUCTIONS INCLUDE TH	E FOLLOWING:		CLIVITIO	TIL OI	MINEL	71.5			
х	SAMPLING SCHEDULES	CALCULATIONS	Х	ANALYSIS	PROCE	DURES				
					YES	NO	N/A			
	L ANALYSTS INITIAL THEIR WOF				X					
		RMATION NECESSARY TO DETERMINE		TS?	X					
		? MONTH(S) REVIEWED: February 20	800	_	X					
		RED BY THE PERMIT REPORTED?			Х					
GENE	RAL SAMPLING AND ANALYS.	IS SECTION								
					YES	NO	N/A			
ARE SAMPLE LOCATION(S) ACCORDING TO PERMIT REQUIREMENTS?										
ARE SAMPLE COLLECTION PROCEDURES APPROPRIATE?										
IS SAMPLE EQUIPMENT CONDITION ADEQUATE?										
	W MEASUREMENT ACCORDING				X					
ARE COMPOSITE SAMPLES REPRESENTATIVE OF FLOW?										
ARE SAMPLE HOLDING TIMES AND PRESERVATION ADEQUATE? IF ANALYSIS IS PERFORMED AT ANOTHER LOCATION, ARE SHIPPING PROCEDURES										
BODS ESS,	JATE? LIST PARAMETERS AND N , TSS, E. coli, Ammonia-N		JUKES		x					
	per, VA 22701									
LABO	RATORY EQUIPMENT SECTIO	N								
			To His		YES	NO	N/A			
IS LABORATORY EQUIPMENT IN PROPER OPERATING RANGE?										
ARE ANNUAL THERMOMETER CALIBRATION(S) ADEQUATE?										
IS THE LABORATORY GRADE WATER SUPPLY ADEQUATE?							Х			
	NALYTICAL BALANCE(S) ADEQUA						X			

LABORATORY INSPECTION REPORT SUMMARY

FACILITY NA		FACILITY NO:	INSPECTION DATE:
Foxcroft School	ol STP	VA0024112	March 21, 2008
(X) Deficien	icies	() No Deficiencies	
	LABO	RATORY RECORDS	
The Laboratory	Records section h	ad No Deficiencies noted during the	inspection.

LABORATORY EQUIPMENT

The General Sampling and Analysis section had **No Deficiencies** noted during the inspection.

The Laboratory Equipment section had No Deficiencies noted during the inspection.

Thermometers for the sample refrigerator and composite sampler were checked against an NIST certified thermometer on March 10, 2008 by C. Triplett.

INDIVIDUAL PARAMETERS

DO

The analysis for the parameter of Dissolved Oxygen (DO) had No Deficiencies noted during the inspection.

pH

The analysis for the parameter of pH had **Deficiencies** noted during the inspection.

- A certificate of operator competence or initial demonstration of capability was not available for either operator.
- Duplicates had not been run every 20 samples at the time of this inspection, but the benchsheet was modified and duplicates analyzed and recorded starting March 31st.
- > The plant did not have a written procedure for analyzing/recording duplicates.

COMMENTS

The staff should check the DEQ website at http://www.deq.state.va.us/vpdes/checklist.html and download the most recent inspection check sheets to keep up to date with changes in minimal laboratory requirements. Some of these have been up dated as recently as March 2008.

ANALYST:	Steve Cawthron	VPDES NO.	VA0024112	
		W. 55-57. G.151		

Parameter: Dissolved Oxygen Method: Electrode 01/08

Meter: YSI 50B

	DO is a method defined analyte so modifications are not allowed
	21 st or Online Editions of Standard Methods-4500-O G (01)
X	18" Edition of Standard Methods-4500-O G

	The state of the s		
	DO is a method defined analyte so modifications are not allowed. [40 CFR Part 136.6]	Υ	N
1)	If samples are collected, is collection carried out with a minimum of turbulence and air bubble formation and is the sample bottle allowed to overflow several times its volume? [B.3]	In s	situ
2)	Are meter and electrode operable and providing consistent readings? [3]	Х	
3)	Is membrane in good condition without trapped air bubbles? [3.b]	Х	
4)	Is correct filling solution used in electrode? [Mfr.]	Х	
5)	Are water droplets shaken off the membrane prior to calibration? [Mfr.]	Х	
6)	Is meter calibrated before use or at least daily? [Mfr.]	х	
7)	Is calibration procedure performed according to manufacturer's instructions? [Mfr.]	х	
8)	Is sample stirred during analysis? [Mfr.]	In s	situ
9)	Is the sample analysis procedure performed according to manufacturer's instructions? [Mfr.]	Х	
10)	Is meter stabilized before reading D.O.? [Mfr.]	х	
11)	Is electrode stored according to manufacturer's instructions? [Mfr.]	X	
12)	Is a duplicate sample analyzed after every 20 samples if citing 18 th or 19 th Edition [1020 B.6] or after every 10 samples for 20 th or 21 st Edition [Part 1020] Note: Not required for <i>in situ</i> samples.	N	A
13)	If a duplicate sample is analyzed, is the reported value for that sampling event, the average concentration of the sample and the duplicate? [DEQ]	N	Α
14)	If a duplicate sample is analyzed, is the relative percent difference (RPD) < 20? [18 th ed. Table 1020 I; 21 st ed. DEQ]	N	Α

COMMENTS:	Thermister was checked against an NIST certified thermometer on 3-10-08. Correction factor = - 0.2 mg/L.
PROBLEMS:	None noted or discussed

ANALYST:	Steve Cawthron	VPDES NO	VA0024112
		1.525	***************************************

Parameter: Hydrogen Ion (pH) Method: Electrometric 01/08

1.1	CT	MAD	OF	ANIAI	VICTO
IV		עוטח	UF	AIVAL	YSIS

X	18" Edition of Standard Methods-4500-H-B
	21st or On-Line Edition of Standard Methods-4500-H-B (00)

	pH is a method defined analyte so modifications are not allowed. [40 CFR Part 136.6]	Υ	N
1)	Is a certificate of operator competence or initial demonstration of capability available for <u>each analyst/operator</u> performing the analysis? NOTE: Analyze 4 samples of known pH. May use external source of buffer (different lot/manufacturer than buffers used to calibrate meter). Recovery for each of the 4 samples must be \pm 0.1 SU of the known concentration of the sample. [SM 1020 B.1]		x
2)	Is the electrode in good condition (no chloride precipitate, etc.)? [2.b/c and 5.b]	x	
3)	Is electrode storage solution in accordance with manufacturer's instructions? [Mfr.]	х	
4)	Is meter calibrated on at least a daily basis using three buffers all of which are at the same temperature? [4.a] NOTE: Follow manufacturer's instructions.	х	
5)	After calibration, is a buffer analyzed as a check sample to verify that calibration is correct? Agreement should by within \pm 0.1 SU. [4.a]	х	
6)	Do the buffer solutions appear to be free of contamination or growths? [3.1]	X	
7)	Are buffer solutions within their listed shelf life or have they been prepared within the last 4 weeks? [3.a]	х	
8)	Is the cap or sleeve covering the access hole on the reference electrode removed when measuring pH? [Mfr.]	х	
9)	For meters with ATC that also have temperature display, was the thermometer calibrated annually? [SM2550 B.1]	х	
10)	Is the temperature of buffer solutions and samples recorded when determining pH? [4.a]	х	
11)	Is sample analyzed within 15 minutes of collection? [40 CFR 136.6]	х	
12)	Was the electrode rinsed and then blotted dry between reading solutions (Disregard if a portion of the next sample analyzed is used as the rinse solution)? [4.a]	х	
13)	Is the sample stirred gently at a constant speed during measurement? [4.b]	X	
14)	Does the meter hold a steady reading after reaching equilibrium? [4.b]	X	
15)	Is a duplicate sample analyzed after every 20 samples if citing 18 th or 19 th Edition [1020 B.6] or after every 10 samples for 20 th or 21 st Edition [Part 1020] Note: Not required for <i>in situ</i> samples.		x
16)	Is pH of duplicate samples within 0.1 SU of the original sample? [Part 1020]	ı	NA.
17)	Is there a written procedure for which result will be reported on DMR (Sample or Duplicate) and is this procedure followed? [DEQ]		x

COMMENTS:	4) 2 buffer calibration
	Thermister was checked against an NIST certified thermometer on 3-10-08. Correction factor = 0.
PROBLEMS:	This requirement was discussed during the inspection and a copy of DEQ's guidance on how to do was emailed to S. Cawthron.
	15, 17) Requirements for duplicates was discussed during the inspection.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - WATER DIVISION SAMPLE ANALYSIS HOLDING TIME/CONTAINER/PRESERVATION CHECK SHEET Revised 3/08 [40 CFR, Part 136.3, Table II]

FACILITY NAME:		Foxcroft So	School STP	<u>e</u>			VPDES NO	ON S	VA0024112	DATE:	Mar	March 21, 2008	8003
	HOLDING TIMES				SAM	SAMPLE CONTAINER	NTAIN	ER	PRE	PRESERVATION	NO		
PARAMETER	APPROVED	MET?	007	LOGGED?	ADEQ. VOLUME	EQ.	APPROP. TYPE	OP.	APPROVED	2	MET?	СНЕС	CHECKED?
		>	>	Z	٨	z	٨	z		>	z	>	z
BOD5 & CBOD5	48 HOURS	×	×		×		×		ANALYZE 2 HRS or 6°C	×		×	
TSS	7 DAYS	×	×		×		×		2,9	×		×	
FECAL COLIFORM / E. coli / Enterococci	6 HRS & 2 HRS TO PROCESS	See c	See comments	ıts	×		×		10°C (1 HOUR)+ 0.008% Na ₂ S ₂ 0 ₃	× %		×	
Hd	15 MIN.	×	×						N/A				
DISSOLVED 0 ₂	15 MIN./IN SITU	×	×						N/A				
PROBLEMS: Not enough information was included (bacti) samples for E. coli	Not enough information was i (bacti) samples for E. coli		the Ce	ertificat	e of Ar	alysis	to de	termir	on the Certificate of Analysis to determine compliance with hold times for bacteriological	ld times	for bac	teriolo	gical
The Chair	of Custody complete	ed for Feb	ruary 2	5 th shov	vs that	the b	acti sa the Ce	mple	The Chain of Custody completed for February 25 th shows that the bacti sample was collected at Foxcroft School at 0937 and received at the FSC laboratory at 1053 on February 25 th . However, the Certificate of Analysis shows that this sample was	roft Scho	sample	937 an	

analyzed on February 25th at 0800. Please have the laboratory resolve this discrepancy.

To: Joan C. Crowther From: Katie Conaway

Date: November 4, 2009

Subject: Planning Statement for Foxcroft School WWTP

Permit Number: VA0024112

Discharge Type: Municipal, Minor Discharge Flow: 0.075 MGD

Receiving Stream: Goose Creek

Latitude / Longitude: 39° 00' 21" / -77° 44' 38"

Waterbody ID: A05R, PL10

1. Is there monitoring data for the receiving stream?

While there is no monitoring data for the segment of Goose Creek that receives the discharge from VA0024112, there is monitoring data on a downstream segment of Goose Creek (VAN-A05R_GOO01A00). Segment VAN-A05R_GOO01A00 of Goose Creek extends from the confluence with Wancopin Creek, at rivermile 23.46, and continues downstream until the confluence with North Fork Goose Creek, at rivermile 16.58. The nearest downstream DEQ monitoring station with ambient data is Station 1AGOO022.44, located on Goose Creek at the Snickersville Turnpike (Route 734) bridge crossing. Station 1AGOO022.44 is located within Segment VAN-A05R_GOO01A00. Station 1AGOO022.44 is located approximately 3.41 miles downstream from the Outfall of VA0024112.

- If yes, please attach latest summary.

The following is a monitoring summary for Segment VAN-A05R_GOO01A00 as taken from the 2008 Integrated Assessment:

Class III. Section 9.

DEQ ambient and biological station 1AGO0022.44, at Route 734. Citizen monitoring stations 1aGO0-10-SOS and 1aGO0-19-SOS.

Note: Although the fecal coliform bacteria criteria are no longer being used for assessment purposes, there has been insufficient E. coli bacteria monitoring along this assessment unit reach. The fecal coliform impairment formerly associated with this assessment unit will remain.

The recreation use is considered not supported, as described above. Biological and associated chemical monitoring indicates that the aquatic life and wildlife uses are fully supporting. Citizen monitoring finds a low probability of adverse conditions for biota. The fish consumption use was not assessed.

- If no, where is the nearest downstream monitoring station.

N/A

2. Is the receiving stream on the current 303(d) list?

Yes. Goose Creek has several impairments listed on the current 303(d) list. However, it should be noted that the portion of Goose Creek that receives the discharge from VA0024112 has not been assessed, and therefore, has no impairments.

- If yes, what is the impairment?

- Goose Creek Segment VAN-A05R_GOO01A00: Extends from the confluence with Wancopin Creek, at rivermile 23.46, and continues downstream until the confluence with North Fork Goose Creek, at rivermile 16.58. Sufficient exceedances of the maximum fecal coliform bacteria criterion (4 of 25 samples - 16.0%) were recorded at DEQ's ambient water quality monitoring station (1AGOO022.44) at the Route 734 bridge to assess this stream segment as not supporting of the recreation use goal.
- 2. Goose Creek Segment VAN-A08R_GOO03A02: Extends from the confluence with Little River and extends downstream until the backwaters of the Goose Creek Reservoir. Sufficient exceedances of the single sample maximum E. coli bacteria criterion (5 of 30 samples 16.7%) were recorded at DEQ's ambient water quality monitoring station (1aGOO011.23) at the Route 621 crossing to assess this stream segment as not supporting of the recreation use goal.

This assessment unit was noted with an observed effect for total phosphorus for the 2006 Integrated Assessment. While nutrients will not be assessed until nutrient standards are adopted for free-flowing streams, the observed effect will remain due to the previous assessment. For the 2006 assessment, monitoring at station 01644000 indicated that three of 18 samples (16.7%) exceeded the total phosphorus screening value of 0.20 mg/L.

- 3. Goose Creek Segment VAN-A08L_GOO02A02: Segment includes the impounded waters downstream of the Dulles Greenway Road bridge. The fish consumption use in the Goose Creek Reservoir is categorized as impaired due to a Virginia Department of Health, Division of Health Hazards Control, PCB fish consumption advisory. The advisory, dated 12/13/04, limits American eel consumption to no more than two meals per month. The affected area includes the following tributaries in the Potomac River basin between the VA/MD state line near the Route 340 bridge (Loudoun County) to the I-395 bridge (Arlington County); Goose Creek up to the Dulles Greenway Road Bridge, Broad Run up to the Route 625 bridge, Difficult Run up to the Route 7 bridge, and Pimmit Run up to the Route 309 bridge.
- 4. Goose Creek Segment VAN-A08R_GOO01A00: Extends from below the Goose Creek impoundment and continues downstream until the confluence with the Potomac River. Sufficient excursions from the instantaneous *E. coli* bacteria criterion (5 of 18 samples 27.8%) were recorded at DEQ's ambient water quality monitoring station (1aGOO002.38) at the Route 7 crossing to assess this stream segment as not supporting of the recreation use goal.

In addition, this segment was included in Part I of the 1998 303(d) report as partially supporting the aquatic life use due to a moderate benthic impairment noted at the DEQ biological monitoring station 1AGOO002.38 at Route 7. Based on biological survey results from the 2002 and 2004 305(b) assessment periods, this stream segment was determined to be slightly impaired.

The fish consumption use is also categorized as impaired due to a Virginia Department of Health, Division of Health Hazards Control, PCB fish consumption advisory. Additionally, there were exceedances of the water quality criterion based tissue screening value (TV) of 54 parts per billion (ppb) for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in American eel (2004) and of the risk-based tissue screening value (TSV) of 72 ppb for arsenic (As) in redbreast sunfish (2004) and 300 ppb for mercury (Hg) in smallmouth bass (2004). These exceedances are noted by observed effects.

- Has the TMDL been prepared?

A fecal coliform TMDL for the Goose Creek watershed was developed and approved by the U.S. EPA on May 1, 2003. The SWCB approved the TMDL on June 17, 2004. This TMDL explicitly included segment VAN-A08R_GOO01A00. This TMDL was modified, and then re-approved by EPA on 10/27/2006. The purpose of the modification was to include a growth allocation for the future expansion of point source dischargers. The modification also included allocations in terms of *E. coli* bacteria.

A benthic TMDL for the Goose Creek watershed was approved by the U.S. EPA on April 26, 2004. The SWCB approved the TMDL on August 31, 2004. The TMDL Report concluded that sediment loads in excess of those found in reference streams are the cause of macroinvertebrate impairment in Goose Creek Sources of sediment in Goose Creek are streambank erosion, erosion from pasture, and erosion from crops and construction sites.

PCB TMDL - No

- If yes, what is the WLA for the discharge?

Bacteria TMDL: The original TMDL gave VA0024112 an allocation of 2.08E+11 cfu/year of Fecal Coliform bacteria. The TMDL modification provided an allocation for this facility in terms of *E. coli* 1:31E+11 cfu/year.

Benthic TMDL: The facility was given a WLA for TSS (9.0 tons/year).

- If no, what is the schedule for the TMDL?

TMDL Development Schedule:

VAN-A05R GOO01A00:	Fecal Coliform	2016*
VAN-A08R GOO03A02:	E. coli	2018*
VAN-A08L_GOO02A02:	PCBs in Fish Tissue	2018
VAN-A08R GOO01A00:	PCBs in Fish Tissue	2018

^{*}Segments VAN-A05R_GOO01A00 and VAN-A08R_GOO03A02 are listed as needing a bacteria TMDL. However, with the expected approval of the 2010 Assessment Guidance, a

bacteria TMDL will not be required for these segments because they are "nested" within a completed bacteria TMDL. The bacteria sources in these impaired segments were already taken into account during the development of the downstream bacteria TMDL for Goose Creek.

3. If the answer to (2) above is no, is there a downstream 303(d) listed impairment?

N/A

- If yes, what is the impairment?

N/A

- Has a TMDL been prepared?

N/A

- Will the TMDL include the receiving stream?

N/A

- Is there a WLA for the discharge?

N/A

- What is the schedule for the TMDL?

N/A

4. Is there monitoring or other conditions that Planning/Assessment needs in the permit?

In preparation for the PCB TMDL that will be developed for Goose Creek by 2018, the Assessment/TMDL Staff recommend that this facility perform low-level PCB monitoring during the upcoming permit cycle. TMDL Guidance Memo No. 09-2001 recommends that minor, municipal VPDES facilities collect 1 wet and 1 dry sample during the permit cycle, using EPA Method 1668B, which is capable of detecting low-level concentrations for all 209 PCB congeners.

WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS **FRESHWATER**

Foxcroft School Wastewater Treatment Plant Facility Name:

Permit No.: VA0024112

Goose Creek (Winter: Dec-May) Receiving Stream:

Wet Se Mixing Annual 0 MGD 0.13 MGD 0.1 MGD 4.46 MGD 8.8 MGD 0.48 MGD 0 MGD 1Q10 (Wet season) = 30Q10 (Wet season) 30Q10 (Annual) = Harmonic Mean = 1Q10 (Annual) = 7Q10 (Annual) = Stream Flows 3005 = 17 deg C deg C 44 mg/L 7.9 SU SU Public Water Supply (PWS) Y/N? = 90% Temperature (Wet season) = Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) = 90% Temperature (Annual) = Tier Designation (1 or 2) = Stream Information Trout Present Y/N? = 90% Maximum pH = 10% Maximum pH =

Early Life Stages Present Y/N? =

ng Information		Effluent Information	
al - 1Q10 Mix =	100 %	Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	50 mg/L
- 7Q10 Mix =	% 001	90% Temp (Annual) =	25 deg C
- 30Q10 Mix =	% 001	90% Temp (Wet season) ≠	25 deg C
Season - 1Q10 Mix =	100 %	90% Maximum pH =	7.3 SU
- 30Q10 Mix =	100 %	10% Maximum pH =	SU
		Discharge Flow =	0.075 MGD

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

			-				1 × 2 0 10 10 10 10	The same of the same of		.A.	ntidogradata	Antidogradation Baseline		Amb	Antidegradation Allocations	Allocations		2	Nost Limiting	Most Limiting Allocations	
Parameter	Background		Water Qua	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations	MOCATIONS	-		- San				1	TOTAL STATE	4.00		-	1000000	1
(ua/luniess noted)	Conc	Acute	Chronic	Chronic HH (PWS)	Ξ	Acute	Chronic HH	H (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	HH (PWS)	H	Acute	Chronic nn (PWS)	(CMA)		Acute	CILIDING	(cwa) III	
	c			Lia Lia	9 9E+02	ă	1	na	7.3E+03	ţ	t	ţ	t	ī	1	1	1	1	1	na na	7.3E+03
Acenapinene	0 (8		2 6	0 35400	j	1	na	6.9E+01	ī	ī	1	1	t	1	3	q	į	1	na	6.9E+01
Acrolein	0	t	į.	2	3				O CE TO		- 1	1	-1	1	1	1	¥		1	na	2.5E+00
Acrytonitrile	0	t	1	na	2.5€+00	į	t	Pia Carrier	2 25 20									00.100		i	1000
Aldrin ^c	0	3.0E+00	j	па	5.0E-04	3.0E+00	Ü	na	5.0E-04	1	1	1	1	1	ŧ	:	i	3.05+00	1	2	9,010.0
Ammonia-N (mg/l) (Yearly)	0	2 62E+01	4.20E+00	na	1	2.6E+01 9.8E+00	9.8E+00	Ba	С	1	3	1	1	ķ	ž	ı	ī	2.6E+01	9.8E+00	na	ĩ
Ammonia-N (mg/l) (High Flow)	0	1.05E+01	2.41E+00	na	4	6.4E+02	2.8E+02	20	0	1	1	ı	9	1	1	1	1	6.4E+02	2.8E+02	na	ī
Anthracena	0	1	t	na	4.0E+04	t	1	na	3.0E+05	1	1	ī	1	t	į.	1	1	į.	ı	na na	3.0E+05
Antimody	0	3	ı	na	6.4E+02	1	1	na	4.7E+03	-1	1	1	£	ŧ	F	ı	í	1	1	na	4.7E+03
Arsenic	0	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	ť	3.4E+02	4.1E+02	na	1	1	t	ı	1)	ţ	1	1.	1	3.4E+02	4.1E+02	E.	,
Baeim	0	1	t	na	i	1	1	na	ī	r	ţ	į.	1	1	1	,	1	1	1	na	,
Berzene	0		-1	na	5.1E+02	1	1	na	5,1E+02	t:	Ę	1	ą	i	ŧ	1	1	1	1	E.	5.1E+02
Berzidine			1	na	2.0E-03	t	ŧ	па	2.0E-03	E	1	1	a	ī	1	1	1	1	t	na	2.0E-03
Benzo (a) anthracene c	0	9	1	na	1.8E-01	ţ	1	na	1.8E-01	3	1	4	ſ	ŗ	1:	ŧ	t	1	1	en	1.8E-01
Barro (h) fluoranthena C	, ,	1	ī	na	1.8E-01	1	1	2	1.8E-01	3	1	ı	1	Ç	t	į	i	ı	į.	na	1.8E-01
December (2) Green Phone	0 0		1	5	18F-01	1	: :1	na	1.8E-01	*	ŧ	1	t	ŗ	1	1	t	1	1	na	1.8E-01
Distribution (v) oznag	0 0	5	i i	2 6	1 85-01	1	ı	na	1.8E-01	1	ŧ	Į.	1	1	:4	1	ì	į		กล	1.8E-01
Benzo (a) pyrene	5	(t	5 6	6.35400	1	1	na	5.3E+00	1	ı	1	7	3	1	1	:	.1	į	na	5.3E+00
Bisz-Chloroetnyi Ether	0 (5 3	1	2 (20.00			92	4.8E+05	i	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	na	4.8E+05
Bis2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	0	į	1	Ba	0.0		É		2.052.04	9 9	1	1	1	t	1	1	t	į	ţ	na	2.2E+01
Bis 2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate	0	1	ī	na	2.2E+01	į.	Ü	Pu	10.277											eu.	1 4F+03
Bromoform ^c	0	Ŧ	ı	กล	1.4E+03	t)	Ė	na	1,4E+03	į	1	i,	1	0			8 8			! !	20.11.
Butyfbenzyfphthalate	0	+	į	na	1.9€+03	1	ä	na	1,4E+04	1	1:	T.	1	r.	E :	1	1			EU.	1.4E+04
Cadmium	0	1.8E+00	6.2E-01	na	1	1.8E+00	1.7E+00	na	1	ř	8		t:	1	1	1	ı	1.8E+00	1./E+00	EU	
Carbon Tetrachloride	0	1	1	na	1.6E+01	-1	1	na	1.6E+01	Ü	Е	1	1	ŧ	1	t	1	1	ı	na n	1.6E+01
Chlordane ^c	0	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	EZ.	8.1E-03	2.4E+00	1.2E-02	na	8.1E-03	1	1	4	1	ı	1	1	i	2.4E+00	1.2E-02	na	8.1E-03
Chloride	0	8 6E+05	2.3E+05	na	ı	8.6E+05	6.3E+05	na	1	1	:1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	8.6E+05	6.3E+05	na	ı
TPC	0	1.9E+01	1.15+01	na	1	1.9E+01	3.0E+01	Ba	1	ĵį.	ï	1	1	f)	£	Ķ	t	1.9E+01	3.0E+01	na	į.
	c		1	80	1 8F+03	1	1	2	1.2E+04	1	t	ŧ	1	D	E	1	1	1	1	na	1.2E+04
Cholodelizera						-															

1/13/2010 - 1:12 PM

VA0024112 MSTRANTI (Version 2) 12 28 09 winter ids - Freshwater WLAs

Attachment 6

nace 1 of 4

			States Ought Order	Colonia		Š	Wasteload Allocations	ocations		An	Antidegradation Baseline	n Baseline		Antic	legradation	Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting	Most Limiting Allocations	
Parameter	Background		water quality criteria	ny Ciliana	200	Acrita	Change HH (PWS)	(PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	H (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	нн (РМS)	Ŧ
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc	Acute	Chrome	(Canal Du	1 35+00	1	1		1.3E+02	F	1	1	1	1	ı	1	3	3		na	1.3E+02
Chlorodibromometriane	5 (ı	9 6	70-01-	,	3		8.1E+04	ı	1	1	ĭ	1	1	i	ţ	£		na	8.1E+04
Chloroform	0 (1	1	2	1, 10, 10, 1	()	. 1	na en	1.2E+04	i ĝ	:1	1	:	į	ï	ï	t	ţ	t	D.S	1.2E+04
2-Chloronaphthalene	0	1	1	200	8 11		- 1	na t	1.1E+03	1	:	ŧ	ĭ	t	ř.	į.	ŧ	1	ı	na	1.1E+03
2-Chlorophenol	0 0	1 10	1 1	BI C	20.00	8 3E-02	1 1F-01	na na	1	i	í	10	1	Ê	i.	1	1	8.3E-02	1.1E-01	na	9
Chlorpyrrios	0 (8.35-02	4.1E-02	2 0			1 1E+02	na	1	î	į	1	1	ì	i	ä	1	3.2E+02	1.1E+02	na	:
Chromium III	0	3.25+02	3.95+01	2 1			3 OF +01	na	1	ŧ	1	4	1	ı	1	3	3	1.6E+01	3.0E+01	na	,
Chromium VI	0	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	1		10.00	2 5		1	ā	3	i	i	i	1	1	ı	ı	an a	¥)
Chromium, Total	0	1	1	1.0E+02	1	ı	ř.		4 85 00		i	-1	i	1	t	ī	1	1	;	na	1.8E-02
Chrysene c	0	1	i	20	1 8E-02		1 10	2 :	1.05-02				1	t	1	1	1	7.0E+00	1.3E+01	na	,
Copper	0	7.0E+00	4.6E+00	na	£		1.3E+01	2	1 0		()				1	1	1	2.2E+01	1.4E+01	na	1.2E+05
Cyanide, Free	0	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	1.6E+04	2.2E+01	1.4E+01	2	1.2E+05	ı	i	r	1						1	E.	3.1E-03
DDD c	0	ŧ	ř.	na na	3.1E-03	1	1	na	3.1E-03	ť	t		t .	1	1			1 3	1 1		2.2F.03
DDE C	0	ŗ	t	เวล	2.2E-03	1	1	na	2.2E-03	Ē.	I.	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	: 1,	1 14 0		20000
DDT C	0	1.1E+00	1,0E-03	na	2 2E-03	1.1E+00	2.7E-03	na	2.2E-03	Ĺ	1	1	i	1	į	1	1	1.15+00	Z./E-03	1	4.45-03
Demeton	0	:	1.0E-01	na	i	1	2.7E-01	na	4	ğ	ì	1	1	t	ţ	i	£	Ė	Z.7E-01	na	
Diaziood	0	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	1	1.7E-01	4.6E-01	na	1	ı	t	1	í	ī	I.	t	ı	1.7E-01	4.6E-01	E	1
Dihenzia hlanthracene c			1	na	1.8E-01	1	ā	na	1.8E-01	ı	t	ř	į.	Ü	E	1	1	t	1	2	1.8E-01
1.2 Dichlorobenzene		ı	I	na	1.3E+03	-	ũ	na	9.6E+03	į	ť.	Ê	1	ı	1	1	1	ī	ı	D.	9.6E+03
13-Dichlombenzene	0	ı	1	па	9.6E+02	:1	1	na	7,1E+03	ř.	1	i	1	1	1	t	đ	ĭ	į	Da	7.1E+03
1.3-Dichlombenzene		i	1	na	1.9E+02	1	ī	na	1.4E+03	1	1	1	ī	ï	ŧ	į	:	:	Ē	เมล	1,4E+03
2 3 Dichlombenzidine		1	3	na	2.8E-01	i	:	na	2.8E-01	t	ŧ	1	1	1	ŧ	1	48	ï	į.	na	2.8E-01
Dichlorobromomethane ^c	0	3	1	na	1.7E+02	ī	1	na	1.7E+02	*	1	ì	į.	ř	į	t	ŧ	1	1	a L	1.7E+02
1 2.Dichloroethane ^c	0	t	1	na	3.7E+02	1	1	na	3.7E+02	i	1	į.	t	ı	I)	1	1:	1	1	2	3.7E+02
1 Dichloroethdoro		,		80	7.1E+03	ä	1	เกล	5.3E+04	t	1	t	1	1	3	3	i	ā	1	na	5.3E+04
1.7 more deblorothdoo			1	na	1.0E+04	3	1	na	7.4E+04	į.	Ţ	ă	1	1	Į	ā	ı	1	1	er.	7.4E+04
2.4 Dichlomohenol			9	na Bu	2.9E+02	1	ij	na	2.1E+03	1	1	1	3	1	;	ī	ĭ	ı	į	na	2.1E+03
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy					1	j	ļ	na	1	9	1	1	ī	ı	1	1	T)	í	t.	na S	ı
acetic acid (2,4-D)	0 0		1	9 6	1 5E+00	,	- 1	na	1.5E+02	1	ţ	1	t	į.	1	Ü	į.	ı	1	2	1.5E+02
1,2-Dichloropropane	0	1	1	2 6	2 15+02	9		Sa	2.1E+02	ŀ	£	t	ķ	1	1	1	i	ā	,	2	2.1E+02
1,3-Dichloropropene	> 6	1 4	1 2 2	9 6	KAE DA	2.4F-01	1.5E-01	13	5.4E-04	1	į.	1	1	1	1	1	3	2.4E-01	1.5E-01	เกล	5.4E-04
Diektrin	o 0	Z-4E-01	20.20.0	9 6	A 4F+04	1	1	na	3.3E+05	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3.3E+05
Diethyl Phthalate	5 0			2 0	8 5F+07	1	:	па	6.3E+03	1	1	1	į	t	1	1	1	ï	1	กล	6.3E+03
2,4-Dimethyphenol				p	1.15+06	1		па	8.1E+06	:	į	1	1	1	ŧ	ţ	í	ŧ	t	na n	8.1E+06
Dimenty Pathalate	0	1	i	na	4.5E+03	Ţ	1	eu	3.3E+04	1	*	1	£	ij	£:	E.	t	1	1	eu	3.3E+04
o a Dielenshand	c	1	ī	na	5.3E+03	į	1	na	3.9E+04	t	į.	ŧ	5	1	E	1	1	ā	:	ng u	3.9E+04
2 Mothal & B. Diotrophenol	0	1	t	na	2.8E+02	1	1	na	2.1E+03	t	£.	1	+	ą	:1	1	1		3	na	2.1E+03
2.4.Dintrotoluene			i	na	3.4E+01	1	1	na	3.4E+01	Е	1	1		į	1	<u>4</u>	ţ	1	ı	na	3,4E+01
Dioxin 2,3,7,8-	,				00 117 1		9	0	3.85.07	:	ŧ	1	1	3	:	4	ì	1	1	na	3.8E-07
tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0	i i	1	E .	2015-00				2 DF +00	- 34	1		1	1	1	1	ì	ı	1	na	2.0E+00
1.2-Diphenylhydrazine	0	1	1	na	2.0E+00	1 1	1 1	D 6	E RE+02		3	1	1	t	1	1	ï	2.2E-01	1.5E-01	na	6.6E+02
Alpha-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02		8 9E+01	2.2E-01	0 10	2 0	S AE +02	1	1	1	1	1	ı	t	1	2.2E-01	1.5E-01	na	6.6E+02
Beta-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8 9E+01	2.2E-01	1000	2	0.05.102	. ;	. 1			1	t	t	1	2.2E-01	1.5E-01	1	:
Alpha + Beta Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02		1	2.2E-01	1.05-01		A RE+02	í		1	ì	-1	ā	: 1	1	,	ı	na	6.6E+02
Endosulfan Sulfate	0	1			8.9E+01		a 8E-02	pg by	4.4E-01	(i	8 T	8.9	1	1	ã	1	1	8.6E-02	9.8E-02	E .	4.4E-01
Endrin	0	8 6E-02	3.6E-02		6.0E-02	20-00	20.000	20	2.2E+00	ı	1	1	į	:	1	:	1	į	Ē	na	2.2E+00
Endrin Aldehyde	0	1	1	na	3.05-01																

							Wasteland Allocations	prophone		An	Antidegradation Baseline	Baseline		Antie	Antidegradation Allocations	Allocations		•	Most Limiting Allocations	Allocations	
	Background		Water Quainty Criteria	Water Quality Criteria	nn	Acuto	Chronic Hi	HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)		Ŧ	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	(PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	H
/ unless noted)	Conc	Acute	3000	Town (Land)	200.00			1	1 6E+04	:	t	1	4	ä	1	ī	,	į	1	na	1.6E+04
ylbenzene	0	Ç.	is:	eu .	7 15 00		E -		1 0F+03	1	i	1	ä	$\tilde{\mathfrak{J}}$	1	1	1	1		na	1.0E+03
oranthene	0	1	1	na	1.4E+02	1	t.		20110	6 9	1	3	,	;	1	ï	1	1	1	na	3.9E+04
orene	0	ŧ	ī	na	5.3E+03	£	ı	P.	0.000								1	,		na	1
aming Agents	0	1	ı	na	i	ŧ)	ß	EL .	:	1	t	:	t	í	ľ		9 9	6 3	2 7E.02	2	1
thion	0	ī	1.0E-02	na	i)	1	2.7E-02	na	i	1	t	t	1	t				1000	4 00 00		7 9F.04
ptachlor c	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	7.9E-04	5.2E-01	1.0E-02	na	7.9E-04	Ē	ř.	1	E	í.	1	1		0.00	10101		1 00 00
ptachior Epoxide ^C	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04	5.2E-01	1.0E-02	na	3.9E-04	Ē	Ĕ	1	1	1	t	1	ŧ	5.2E-01	1.0E-02	Da.	3.35-04
xachlorobenzene	0	1	1	na	2.9E-03	ŧ	i	กล	2.9E-03	1	1	i	1	ī	į	ï	ţ	ı	ı	na	2.9E-03
Sachloroh dadiene		-1	3	na	1.8E+02	1	1	na	1.8E+02	9	ŝ	<u>.</u>	1	t	X.	i	£	:	É	na n	1.8E+02
xachlorocyclobexane																				1	000
ha-BHC ^c	0	1	ī	na	4 9E-02	F	t	na	4.9E-02	ſ	ı	į.	į.	i	į.	į	į.	E	1	Da.	4.9E-04
xachlorocyclohexane Beta	6				1000	1	9	na na	1 7E-01	1	1	t	1	t	1	1	1	i	•	na	1.7E-01
,0	0	ŧ	t	B	1.75-01																The state of the s
xachlorocyclohexana	0	9.5E-01	na	na	1.8E+00	9.5E-01	t	na	1.8E+00	T.	1	1	1	ī	1	1	1	9.5E-01	t	EL.	1.8E+00
anothernocarlopoutadions				8	1.1E+03	:	1	na	8.1E+03	3	1	1	1	ī	ı	1	ŧ	ï	1	2	8.1E+03
Xadalion of proportion of	0 0	3			3.3F+01	:	1	2	3.3E+01	3	1	1	1	t	1	1	£.	£:	Ė	na	3.3E+01
xachoroen kine			00.100				5.5E+00	na	1	1	1	ı	1	1	ţ;	Ü	1	ı	5.5E+00	na	1
drogen Suffide	0 // 6	Ĭ.	2.00.00		1000	3		na	1.8E-01	Ţ	1	£	1	Ü	1	1	ा	1	Ĩ	na	1.8E-01
Jeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	0	i	ī		10.1	1 3	3	60	1	ţ	t	t	1	1	1	3	1	:	1	na	1
9	0	ı	1	na n	1	t		2 6	Q 6F+03		1	1	ţ		3	1	t	1	1	eu a	9,6E+03
ophorone	0	t	1	กล	9.65+03	i		2)) ()		3	1	1	ı	1	:	0.0E+00	na	1
aboue	0	1	0.0E+00	na	1	i	0.0E+00	na	1					,	1	1	ı	4.9E+01	1.4E+01	na	1
pe	0	4.9E+01	5.1E+00	na na	r	4.9E+01	1.4E+01	na	1	ŧ	ì	1	1	ř.	•		¥ 1		2.7E.03	6	;
afathion	0	1	1.0E-01	เกล	1	t	2.7E-01	na na	1	1	ŧ	I	ı	6		. 1		1	,	. P	:
anganese	0	ï	ť	เกล	1	1	ı	na n	1	1	ı	1	ę e					4 45400	2 15400		:
ercury	0	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	î		1.4E+00	2.1E+00	ţ		£	E.	ī		1	: :	:	ı	20.75	20.		1.1F+04
ethyl Bromide	0	1	31	na	1.5E+03	Î	t	na	1.1E+04	ı	1	1	1	:	1	ı	i			1 3	E 95103
ethylene Chloride ^c	0	3	31	na	5.9E+03	t	£	na	5.9E+03	1	1	1	ı	1	I	ı	1	1	1 00	2 6	20.0
ethoxychlor	0	1	3.0E-02	na	Ĭ	t	8.2E-02	na	3	1	1	ŧ	1	1	i:	ı,	1		8.2E-02	2	
irex	0	ı	0.0E+00	na na	i	1	0.0E+00	eu eu	,	1	1	ı	t	E.	r:	6.3	1	1	0.0=+00	2	
200	0	1.0E+02		na	4.6E+03	1.0E+02	2.9E+01	na	3.4E+04	ŧ	1)	r	r	1	1	1	ı	1.0E+02	2.9E+01	Ta Ta	3.45+04
arata (ac N)	0	:		na	i	3	1	na	1	£.	t.	t	1	1	1	1	1	ŧ	į	กล	:
dependent	0	1	t	па	6.9E+02	1	ŧ	па	5.1E+03	1	į	1	1	1	ĭ	1	i	ī	1	2	5.1E+03
-Nerosodimethylamine ^c	0		ī	na	3.0E+01	Ĭ,	1	29	3.0E+01	3	4	ij	1	4	ī	t	t	î	13	na	3.0E+01
-Narosodiobernalamine ^C	0	3	1	na	6.0E+01	ŧ	t	na	6.0E+01	1	1	:	1	ŧ	i	1	į	E	F	na	6.0E+01
-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine ^c	0	1	1	na	5.1E+00	1	ä	na	5.1E+00	ī	t	£	18	ı	ř.	r:	1	1	1	EL.	5.1E+00
lone/phonol	0	2.8E+01	6.6E+00	1	1	2.8E+01	1.8E+01	na	:	Ĭ	t.	r	Ē	r	1	4	1	2.8E+01	1.8E+01	Eu.	1
arathion	0	6.5E-02		na na	1	6.5E-02	3.6E-02	na	:	Ē	1	1	1	4	1	:1	I	6.5E-02	3.6E-02	Eu.	1 3
CB Total ^C	0	1		s na	6.4E-04	,	3.8E-02	5	6.4E-04	1	3	1	1	1	ä	1	1		3.8E-02	na	6.4E-04
Pentachlorophenol ©	0	7.76-03		3 na	3.0E+01	7.7E-03	1.6E-02	na	3.0E+01	1	3	1	î	1	ī	1	ı	7.7E-03	1.6E-02	2	3.0E+01
pepol	0	1		na	8.6E+05	1	í	na	6.4E+06	î	i	1	ı	t	Ē	ï	ţ.	ŗ	Ē	2	6.4E+06
100			1	na	4.0E+03	1	1	na	3.0E+04	1	t	1	î	8	t	ĕ	1	1	1	Pa Pa	3.0E+04
yrene			1	80			î	па	ī	1	1	1:	t	i	t	1-	1	1	ű	na	1
Gross Alpha Activity	>															8	1		,	na	1
pCVL.)	0	i	1	na	t.	1	1	na	i	ı	ı	1	t	č	ĺ.						
Beta and Photon Activity	c	1	1	na	4.0E+00	1	1	na	3.0E+01	ï	ř	1:	ï	Ē	Ĺ	ï	1	1	1	2	3.0E+01
Radeim 226 + 228 (pC/L)	0	1	ī	na	3	1	1	na	1	Ė	ï.	1	f)	1	1	1	ı	:	1	na	1
Haoinm (noti)	0		1	B	1	1	1	na		1	1	1	4	1	1	t	1		:	па	:
	,		100																		

Standard								Wasteload Allocations	llocations		A	Antidegradation Baseline	in Baseline		An	Antidegradation Allocations	Allocations			Most Limitin	Most Limiting Allocations	
Conc Acute Chronic HH (PWS) HH Acute Chronic LH (PWS) HH Acute Th	Parameter	Background		water Que	airty Criteria				LINNAGI	HI	-	_	H (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic H	H (PWS)	王	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Ŧ
0 10E+00	(na/) unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)		Acute	Chronic	(CAAL)	11111	1	_							205401	1 4E+01		3.15+04
0 1.0E+00	Solonium Total Recoverable		2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.2E+03	2.0E+01	1.4E+01		3.1E+04	1	1	ī	1	ı		ı	ŧ	4.05.00	1	1	
Per Carachidrochtuane 0	School.		1 0E+00	7.1	na	ā	1.0E+00	t	na	1	1	î	î	1	ī	÷	ī	ı	1.0E+00	1	na	18 8
1	Cavel				c	1)	ł	na	i	3	ţ	t	ţ	ï.	t	r	E	ť	1	23	1
1	Sulfate	0	1	1	110	1		i 11	60	4 OF +01		t	1	1	Ė	1	1	1	1	1	na n	4.0E+01
0	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0	1	1	na	4.05+01	1	íš 3	2	200,000	,)	i	1	1	į	1	-1	ı	ŧ	na	3.3E+01
0	Tetrachioroethylene ^c	0	Ą	î	na	3.3E+01	1	1	Eu.	3.35+01	į.						3	1	,	,	5	3.5F+00
0	Thallsim	0	t	i	na	4.7E-01	3	3		3.5E+00	Ē	is.	1	,							1	,,,,,,
0	Tolisone	0	t	i	na	6.0E+03	Ą	t	5	4.4E+04	t	1	t	1	1	1	Y.	:	ŧ	ı	2	40.4
0	Contracto	c		1	CO.	1	1	1	na	į.	1	1	â	ī	ı	1:	Ė	18	1	1	E C	1
0 46E-01 72E-02 na 70E+01	Total dissolved solids	0		0		20 20 0	7 35.01	5. 5F.04	na	2 8E-03	1	1	1	1	10	£	į.	i	7.3E-01	5.5E-04	E	2.8E-03
0 4.6E-01 7.2E-02 na - 4.6E-01 2.0E-01 na 5.2E+02	Toxaphene	0	7.35-01	2.0E-04	na na	2.00-00	1000				3	1	1	t	ı	ŀ	1	d	4.6E-01	2.0E-01	na	1
0	Tributytin	0	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na	í	4.6E-01	2.0E-01	па						5 3	3	i ii		1		20	5.2F+02
0	1.2 4-Trichlorobenzene	0	4	1	na	7.0E+01	r	1	na	5.2E+02	ŧ	į.	(1						! !	4 654.03
y) 0 na 2.4E+01 na 2.4E+01 na 2.4E+01	1 1 2-Trichloroethane ^C	0	1	î	na Bu	1.6E+02	1	ij	ua	1.6E+02	E	E	i	ı	į	t	t	ı	:	,	2	10000
y) 0 na 2.4E+01 na 2.4E+01	Trichloroethylene C	0	:	t	na	3.0E+02	3	t	na	3.0E+02	i,	1	ī	1	1	1	:	î	ĭ	ı	2 5	3.05+02
y) 0 na 2.4E+01 na 2.4E+01 na 2.4E+01 na 2.4E+01 na 2.4E+01	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0	t	1	na	2.4E+01	1	ı	2	2.4E+01	1	1	ı	ı	t	ı	í.	t	:		2	
Onic acid Isrivox) Chloride O	2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy)	c	1	1	na	ı	8	Ē	na	t	1	ı	ï	£)	t	E	F	ť	ı	1	2	ŧ
Culturation of the contract of	propionic acid (Silvex)			3	na	2.4E+01	ř	1	na	2.4E+01	1	ï	į.	f.	ţ.	1	1	i	1	1	eu I	246+01
0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	Zingi Cimoraga	. 0	6.5E+01	8.1E+01	na	2.6E+04	6.5E+01	1.7E+02	na	1.9E+05	1	r)	1	1	1	1	1	,	6.5E+01	1.7E+02	E .	1.9E+05

- 1. All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
- 2. Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for industries and design flow for Municipals
 - 3. Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
- 4. "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter
- 5. Regular WLAs are mass balancos (minus background concentration) using the % of stream flow entered above under Mixing Information.

6. Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic Antidegradation WLAs are based upon a complete mix.

Harmonic Mean for Carcinogens. To apply mixing ratios from a model set the stream flow equal to (mixing ratio - 1), effluent flow equal to 1 and 100% mix 7. WLAs established at the following stream flows: 1Q10 for Acute, 30Q10 for Chronic Ammonia, 7Q10 for Other Chronic, 30Q5 for Non-carcinogens and = (0.1(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for human health

Metal	Target Value (SSTV)	Note: do not use QL's lower than the
Antimony	4.7E+03	minimum QL's provided in agency
Arsenic	1.4E+02	guidance
Barium	па	
Cadmium	7.2E-01	
Chromium III	6.5E+01	
Chromium VI	6.4E+00	
Copper	2.8E+00	
Iron	na	
Lead	8.3E+00	
Manganese	กล	
Mercury	5.6E-01	
Nickel	1.7E+01	
Selenium	8.0E+00	
Silver	4.2E-01	
Zinc	2.6E+01	

1/13/2010 - 1:19 PM

FRESHWATER WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Foxcroft School Wastewater Treatment Plant Facility Name:

Permit No.: VA0024112

Goose Creek (Summer June-November) Receiving Stream:

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

CONTRACTOR OF STREET ST		Cropper Flower	Mixing Information		Chident Information	
Stream Information				% 001	Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	50 ma/L
	December 1	1010 (Annual) = 0 MGD	Annual - 10 10 Mix =	2	(2000) (2000)	h
Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	16m 44	•	- 7010 Mix =	% 001	90% Temp (Annual) =	25 deg C
= (lennon dumple of 1000	dea C	7Q10 (Annual) = 0.13 MGD				
anyo remperatura (Aminas)		20010/00000 = 01 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix = 1	% 00	90% Temp (Wet season) ≠	O geb
90% Temperature (Wet season) =	25 deg C	*	Wet Season - 1Q10 Mix =	% 001	90% Maximum pH =	7.4 SU
90% Maximum pH =	7.9 SU			% 00	10% Maximum pH =	SU
10% Maximum pH =	SU	30010 (Wet season) o.a wich			Discharge Flow =	0.075 MGD
Tier Designation (1 or 2) =	-	30Q5 = 0.48 MGD				
Public Water Supply (PWS) Y/N? =	c c	Harmonic Mean = 0 MGD	0			
Trout Present Y/N? =	c					
Fady Life Stages Present Y/N? =	^					

Most Limiting Allocations

	The state of the s		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-		W	Westelnad Allocations	Societies		Ar	Antidegradation Baseline	n Baseline	-	Ant	degradation	Antidegradation Allocations		4	fost Limitin	Most Limiting Allocations	
Parameter	Background		Water Quality Criteria	Contena	-	F	- DEPOSITE D		-	1	Character District	LI VOINICI	HH	Acres	Chronic	HH (DWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH
(ua/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	(PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic HH	(PWS)	+	Acute	CHORD	(Cara)		1		12.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	1 1 1 1	1	-	000	7.1E+01
	c		3	ua eu	9.9E+02	ŧ	1	na 7	7.3E+03	1	ţ	į.		ţ	r	1	i	1	1	9	1.35.403
Acenapmene					0.01	- 31	9	na 6	6.9E+01	*	į.	ť.	1	ij	31	1	ï	:	ı	na	6.9E+01
Acrolein	0	1	1	E L	9.3E+00				00 555			1	1	3	1	1	ī	3	1	na	2.5E+00
Acrylonitrile	0	į	1	na	2.5E+00	1	1	na Z	20,130									3 05400	3	60	K OF OA
Aldrin ^c	0	3.0E+00	1.	na	5.0E-04	3.0E+00	Ŧ	กล	5.0E-04	1	1	1	ŧ	1	1	1		20.0		1	
Ammonia-N (mg/l) (Yearly)	0	2.30E+01	3.92E+00	na Bu	1	2.3E+01 9	9.1E+00	na	£.	10	ı	1	t	į	:	1	ī	2.3E+01	9.1E+00	na	į
Ammonia-N (mg/l)	o	1 04E+01	1.46E+00	na	ı	6.3E+02	1.7E+02	na	ţ.	E	1	1	1	į	4	1	1	6.3E+02	1.7E+02	na	:
(man inflation)				eu.	4.0E+04	1	. 1	na 3	3.0E+05	4	1	ŧ	4	:	1	ı	1	ť	ŀ	13	3.0E+05
Anthracene	0 0		8 8		A 4F+02	į	ı	na 4	4.7E+03	i	3	ŧ	t	1.	8	Ė	ĵ)	ŧ	1	na	4.7E+03
Antimony	0 (1 1	00.13			00	4 1E+02	na	1	i	1	j.	Þ	t	8	1	t	3,4E+02	4.1E+02	E	1
Arsenic	0	3.4E+02	1.05+02	P			S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S			1	:	£	-	4	4	į	1	1	1	na	1
Barum	0	1	1	na	1	1	1 :		45,00	,		1	ा	1	1	(3	1	3	:	na	5.1E+02
Benzene ^c	0	1	ī	na	5.1E+02	1	t	na	5.15+02	t				31	:1	9	1	3	7	60	2.0F-03
Benzidine	0	1	ř	na	2.0E-03	į	i	ua	2.0E-03	ŧ	F	1	:	t	ŧ						20 10 1
Benzo (a) anthracene c	0	ı	t	P.	1.8E-01	1	ï	na	1.8E-01	4	:	1	1	ï	ï	1	:	ı	18	2	1,000.
Doorse (b) fluoraphone	c	24		na	1.8E-01	1	ĩ	na	1.8E-01	ı	et.	1	t	t	Ē	£	í.	ŧ	i:	23	1.8E-01
Series Souri (a) Caring	0 (1 RE-01	1	i	Da.	1.8E-01	1	1	ŗ	1:	to	Ē	Ę	ı	ı	1	22	1.8E-01
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	0	1	t	pil		3	1	eu.	1.8E-01	1	4	ı	1	ı	i	1	ì	Į	ा	D.	1.8E-01
Benzo (a) pyrene	0	ı	1	BU	10000	9 8			5 3F+00	4	ï	1	ો	:1	1	7	ű		3	na	5.3E+00
Bis2-Chloroethyl Ether	0	Ī	į	na	5.3E+00	1	i		20.10			2 31	i	1	1	:	1	1	1	na	4.8E+05
Bis2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	0	*	1	na	6.5E+04	:	1	na	4.8E+03						3	. 1		,		60	2.2E+01
Bis 2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate ^C	0	ŧ	1	na	2.2E+01	1	ı	na	2.2E+01	i	i	t	ı	i.			li.				4 45403
Bromoform c	0	ī	1	na	1.4E+03	t	1	na	1.4E+03	1	i	1	ŧ	1:	1	t:	1		1	1	
Destables	0	1	t	na	1.9E+03	1	r.	na	1.4E+04	1	1	Ι	ï	t:	ŧ	E	ı	ŧ	i	e.	-4E+4E
Danyloon Lyphin como		1 85400	6.2F-01	60	1	1.8E+00	1.7E+00	na	1	ì	1	10	Ě	21	1	Ю	1	1.8E+00	1.7E+00	na na	
Cadmium Cather Totrocklonde C	0 0			52	1.6E+01	ā	1	na	1.6E+01	1	ı	1:	à	:4	ű	1	1	:	t	na	1.6E+01
Carpon redactiones			000 000		000	O'TENDO	4.25.02	8	8 1E-03	į	t	1	1	4	1	1	1	2.4E+00	1.2E-02	na	8.1E-03
Chlordane	0	2.4E+00	4 3E-03	บล	8.1E-03		20 77			9	1	1	i	i	į	:	ı	8.6E+05	6.3E+05	na	Ļ
Chloride	0	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	1		6.3E+05	na							1		1	1 9F+01	3 0F+01	Da	1
TRC	0	1.9E+01	1 1E+01	na	1	1.9E+01	3.0E+01	na	1	i	ı	ř							100		1 25404
Chlorobenzene	0	,	1	na	1.6E+03	ř.	E	na	1.2E+04	1		ř.	1	t	1						

A late a second

2.8E+01 1.8E+01 6.5E-02 3.6E-02

6.6E+00 1.3E-02 1.4E-02 5.9E-03

V-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine

Vonyiphenol PCB Total

Parathion

4-Nitrosodimethylamine^C N-Nitrosodipherrylamine^C

Nitrate (as N) Nitrobenzeno 6.5E-02

entachlorophenol ^c

Radionucildes Gross Alpha Activity (pCVL) Beta and Photon Activity (mrent/yr)

Radium 226 + 228 (pCI/L)

Uranium (ug/l)

1.6E-02

Daramater	Background		Water Quality Criteria	ty Cntena			and	Adminis	1			a macan manananananananananananananananananan	-		Signatura in the state of the s						ı
s noted)	Conc	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	H	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	(PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	H (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	Chronic HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Ŧ
Chlorodibromomethane	0	1	,	na na	1.3E+02	í	E	na 1	1.3E+02	1	1	ì	1	t	ţ	t	ı	î	ı	na	1.3E+02
Chloroform	o	:	1	na	1.1E+04	1	1	na 8	8.1E+04	1	1	1	1	r	ţ.	ī	£	É	Ę	na	8.1E+04
Cestion		1		na	1.6E+03	. 1	4	na 1	1.2E+04	ı	1	î	1	Ė	ŧ	t	1	1	1	2	1.2E+04
Z-Chioconaphilitaiene					1 5F+02	1	-1	na	1.1E+03	ŧ	t	î.	1	t	1	i.	4	1	1	20	1.1E+03
2-Chlorophenol		9 35 00	A 1E-NO	2 2		8.3E-02	1,1E-01	เาล	ı	E	1	1	1	ì	1	ï	:	8.3E-02	1.1E-01	na	1
Chlorpymos		100					1 15+02	D.S.	t	1	3	ű	1	1	1	1	+	3.2E+02	1.1E+02	na	1
Chromium III	0	3.2E+02	3.9E+01	na	:		300000	2 2	-	1	1	1	1	X	:	1	1	1.6E+01	3.0E+01	ē	1
Chromium VI	0	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	1:	1.65.401	3.05+01	2)	1		,		5	1
Chromium, Total	0	i	1	1.0E+02	į.	E	i	na na		1	i	t		6	Ē			6 Y	6 1		
Chrysene ^c	0	t	1	na	1.8E-02	1	1	na	1.8E-02	ì	Ē	ĵ	r	į.	Ę.	i.				2	1.8E-02
Conner	0	7.0E+00	4 6E+00	na	i	7.0E+00	1.3E+01	na	i	1	ı	Ē	T)	i	1	1	:	7.0E+00	1.3E+01	2	1
Copper Free	c	2.2F+01	5.2E+00	na	1.6E+04	2 2E+01	1.4E+01	na t	1.2E+05	1	t	1	9	1	į	j	1	2.2E+01	1.4E+01	EL.	1.2E+05
Cyanide, rice			1	na	3.1E-03	į	î	na	3.1E-03	1	7	1	3	ī	1	ı	1	ī	1	na	3.1E-03
000	0 0			o r	2.2E-03	ţ	i	na	2.2E-03	1	1	1	1	1	ţ	1	ŧ	ı	ı	na	2.2E-03
DDE	0 0	1	1 10	9 6	2.2E.03	8	2 7E-03	na	2 2E-03	ī	ĵ	1	ŗ	t	ť	1	E	1.1E+00	2.7E-03	na	2.2E-03
, 10a	0	7.1E+00	1.05-03	9	27.77		275.01	000	1	1	1	1	ı	1	ţ	1	1	1	2.7E-01	na en	1
Demeton	0	E.	1.0E-01	na	1		10-117	9 0			1		,	1	1	1	: 3	1.7E-01	4.6E-01	Bu	3
Diazinon	0	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	EL	1	5	4.05-01	pg .	1 10	è		5 (9		1	1	3	1	ī		na	1.8E-01
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene ^c	0	t	t	па	1.8E-01	1	ı	na	10000				-	3		9	3	1	1	2	9 6 5 4 0 3
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0	9	ï	na	1.3E+03	t	ŧ	na	9.5E+03	ı	1	1									7 4 1 1 0 3
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0	1	ŧ	na	9.6E+02	ľ	Ė	na	7.1E+03	ī	į	i	1	1	ı	ľ	t.	i	t		20.41
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0	ı	í	na	1.9E+02	1	i	na	1.4E+03	1	1	ì	1	ŧ	£	ı	1	i i		2	1.45
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine ^c	0	t	t	na	2.8E-01	1	ī	na	2.8E-01	ţ	Ţ	1	r.	1	I:	1.	t:	ı	t :	20	2.8E-01
Dichlorobromomethane ^c	0	į	1	na	1.7E+02	,	1	na	1.7E+02	ŧ	į.	į.	t	Ţ	ı	1	i	1	1	E C	1.7E+02
1 2-Dichloroethane c	0	1	1	na	3.7E+02	*	1	na	3.7E+02	r:	1	1	1	ı	1	1	i	1	1	Eu.	3.7E+02
1 Dichlomothylono	. 0	1	1	na	7.1E+03	+	ï	na	5.3E+04	1.	1	1	ī	1	1	1	1	1		EC.	5.3E+04
1,1-Diction deligible		3	1	na	1.0E+04	ı	ı	na	7.4E+04	3	t	ı	į	;	1	Ē	í	ř	ţ	na	7.4E+04
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	0				2 0F+02		1	na	2.1E+03	1	1	ī	ı	ī	E.	E	ŧ	E	ŗ	na	2.1E+03
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0	ı	t	0	10.7											99	3	Ö	88		- 53
acetic acid (2,4-D)	0	F	ī	na	1	1	1	na		ı	t	ı	10.3		0.3	R S	6 6	0 0	D 8	! 8	4 65 403
1.2-Dichloropropane ^C	0	E	t	па	1.5E+02	:1	1	na	1.5E+02	E.	į.	1	ı.	1	1	1	1	:	:	20	1,00
1,3-Dichloropropene c	0	ŧ	4	na	2.1E+02	ī	ı	na	2.1E+02	l.	1	1	1	t	t	1	1	1 !	: !	na	2.15+02
Dieldrin ^c	0	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04	2.4E-01	1.5E-01	na	5.4E-04	1	ı	1	į	1	1	1	ı	7.4E-01	1.05-01	Da	0.411-04
Diethyl Phthalate	0	1	1	เลื	4.4E+04	t	1	na	3.3E+05	1	1	1	ı	ţ	t:	1	t	t	ı	na	3.3E+05
2 4-Dimethylphenol	0	Ţ	ï	na	8.5E+02	ı	3	na	6.3E+03	t	t	ŗ	į,	ſ	t	t.	t	t	•	20	6.3E+03
Dimethyl Phthalate	0	t	ţ	TI3	1,1E+06	9	t	na	8.1E+06	1	ŗ	£	į.	1	į.	1	1	ı	1	2	8.1E+06
Or Dreid Phihalate	0	i	1	na	4.5E+03	Ĩ	1	na	3.3E+04	1	ij	1	1	1	4	1	ğ	:	1	na	3.3E+04
Di-ti-Bulyi r moidiata	0 0	8 B		80	5.3E+03	į	į	па	3.9E+04	E	1	9	1	į	1	1	ï	1	į	na	3.9E+04
2,4 Unitrophenol	> 0	1. 9		2	2 8F+02	1	£	13	2 1E+03	:1		1	3	ī	:	ļ	1	ı	į	na	2.1E+03
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	5	ı			3 45.01			80	3.4E+01	1	1	ţ	1	t	4:	Ţ	ĭ	ī	ŧ	na	3.4E+01
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0	1	1	na na	0.4540	0	Ŗ														10000
Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0	t	ž	na	5.1E-08	ı	ţ	na	3.8E-07	1	#	ţ	1	:	*	£	ï	Ě	į,	na	3.8E-07
1.2-Diphenyfhydrazine ^c	0	1	ŧ	na	2.0E+00	t	3	na	2.0E+00	1	1	ŧ	1	ŧ	r:	r.	į	;	:	na	2.0E+00
Aleha-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8 9E+01	2.2E-01	1.5E-01	na	6.6E+02	1	Ė	ij	ı	1	13	į.	Ĺ	2.2E-01	1.5E-01	2	6.6E+02
Data Cados Man	c	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	2.2E-01	1.5E-01	na	6.6E+02	1	ŧ,	t	ŀ	1	4	1	ī	2.2E-01	1.5E-01	na	6.6E+02
Aloha + Bota Endoerdan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02		1	2.2E-01	1.5E-01	1	ţ	4	1	1	7	1	I	1	î	2.2E-01	1.5E-01	a	
Fodor Man Staffeto		1	:	na na	8.9E+01	1	1	na	6.6E+02	i	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	na	6.6E+02
Endosurian Surate	0 0	8 6E-02	3.6E-02	na	6.0E-02	8.6E-02	9.8E-02	na	4.4E-01	1	-1	1	1	;	*	ŧ	ī	8.6E-02	9.8E-02	na	4.4E-01
Focus	2	Water ter	The same of	- Promote	ACT CONTRACTOR OF		The second secon						•								

0.0E+00

9.6E+03

0.0E+00 5.1E+00 1 0E-01

7.7E-01

4.9E+01 1.4E+01 2.7E-01

5.5E+00

2.0E+00

Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene ^c

fexachlorocyclopentadiene

4exachioroethane^c Hydrogen Sulfide

Hexachlorocyclohexane Gamma-BHC^c (Lindane)

1.1E+03 3.3E+01

Hexachlorocyclohexane Bet

Hexachlorocyclohexane Alpha-BHC^c

Hexachlorobutadiene^C Hexachlorobenzene

leptachlor Epoxide^c

Heptachlor c

Guthion

oaming Agents

8.2E-02 0.0E+00

5.9E+03

3.0E-02 1.16+01

Aethylene Chloride o

Aethoxychlor

Nethyl Bromide

1.0E+02 2.9E+01

4.6E+03

3.0E+01 6.0E+01 5.1E+00

6.9E+02

1.4E+00 2.1E+00

Chronic HH

Water Quality Criteria Chronic HH (PWS

Background

Acute

(boton sselun l/gu)

thylbenzene

luoranthene

2.7E-02

5.3E+03

5.2E-01 1.0E-02 5.2E-01 1.0E-02

			7	1			Wasteload Allocations	Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline	n Baseline		An	tidegradation	Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limitin	Most Limiting Allocations	2
Parameter	Background		Water Quality Criteria	Criteria			- Contraction		5000	1 CONT. 10	-	TOTAL CO.	777	Action	Chronic	HH (DWS)	I	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Ŧ
Charles and an annual	Conc	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	H (PWS)	포	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	H (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	(cond)		aron	-	1000					***
20 HOUSE		200000	R OF + DO	60	4 2E+03	2.0E+01 1.4E+01	1.4E+01	na	3.1E+04	1	j	1	,	1	1	ī	1	Z.0E+01	1.45+01	2	3.15
Selenium, Total Recoverable		0.00				1 0F+00	1	na	1	ä	ĭ	1	ì	1	í	Ē	ŧ	1.0E+00	į.	22	1
	0	1.0E+00	ŧ	EU				ć	a	ã	1	Ĭ	1	t	Ė	i.	1	1	1	na	1
	0	1	3	na na	:	ı	16	9					-	t	1	1	ä	=:	1	מש	4.0E+01
1,1,2,2-Tetrachioroethane ^C	0	3	4	na	4.0E+01	ľ	19	na	4.0E+01	ı	î		8 8				1	1	1	na	3.3E+01
Tetrachioroethylene	0	Ĭ	1	na	3.3E+01	t	1	па	3.3E+01	1	t	t i	,	i					,	2	3.55+00
Thellien	0	1	1	na na	4.7E-01	1	ı	na	3.5E+00	ř.	ľ.	1	1				į	8 :			4 45-404
			1	na	6.0E+03	1	1	na	4.4E+04	1	1	ī	1	ï	I	ı	ı	15		2	4
Lowene	0 0	į,		ć	1	1	t	na	1	1	í	ï	1	í	£	î	ľ,	ı	í	2	1
Total dissolved solids	0	ı		2	00 100	20 00	K KE DA	eu.	2 8F-03	3	1	t	1	I	t	Ē	1	7.3E-01	5.5E-04	E.C.	2.8E-03
Toxaphene	0	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	กล	Z.8E-03	1.25.0		1			}	į		1)	1	9	4.6E-01	2.0E-01	na na	3
Tobutvitin	0	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	เกล	í	4 6E-01	2.0E-01	na	t	1	ė	ë 4			9	- 3	3	1	1	na	5.2E+02
1 2 4-Trichlorobenzene	0	1	t	เกล	7.0E+01) j	1	na	5.2E+02	ŀ	i.	î.	1					1		ć	1 6F+02
1,12-Trichloroethane ^C	0	į	1	na	1.6E+02	3	ï	na	1.6E+02	ı	l.	1	1	ı	1					. 5	3.0F+02
Trichloroethylene c	0	1	ì	na	3.0E+02	3	ţ	na	3.0E+02	į.	1	1	ı	ı		Ē.				! 8	2 4F+01
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0	1	t	na	2.4E+01	1	ī	na	2.4E+01	i	i	į	1	1	t	1			ı	2	
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy)	0	31	ū	D.G	1	1	i.	na na	1	1	ı	į	1.	E 0	1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	e c	2.4E+01
Vinyl Chloride ^C	0	ij	1	na	2.4E+01	t	t	na	2 4E+01	t	į	1	6 9		3	1		6.5F+01	1.7F+02	na	1.9E+05
	c	6.5F+01	8.1E+01	na	2.6E+04		6.5E+01 1.7E+02	na	1.9E+05	1	1										

	î	ú
	3	ş
	2	ä
	4	С
	*	ý

1. All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise

2. Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals

Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise

4. "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter

5. Regular WLAs are mass balances (minus background concentration) using the % of stream flow entered above under Mixing Information.

Antidegradation WLAs are based upon a complete mix.

6. Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic

ideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for human health = (0.1(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for human health

Harmonic Mean for Carcinogens. To apply mixing ratios from a model set the stream flow equal to (mixing ratio - 1), effluent flow equal to 1 and 100% mix 7. WLAs established at the following stream flows: 1Q10 for Acute, 30Q10 for Chronic Ammonia, 7Q10 for Other Chronic, 30Q5 for Non-carcinogens and

Antimony Arsenic Bartum Cadmium Chromium VI Chromium VI Copper Iron Lead Manganese Mercury Nickel Selenium	4.7E+03 1.4E+02 na 7.2E-01 6.5E+01 6.4E+00 2.8E+00 na 8.3E+00 na 5.6E-01 1.7E+01 8.0E+00	Target Value (SSTV) Note: do not use QL's lower than the 4.7E+03 minimum QL's provided in agency 1.4E+02 na 7.2E+01 guidance 6.5E+01 6.4E+00 2.8E+00 na 8.3E+00 na 5.6E-01 1.7E+01 8.9E+00 8.9E+00 8.9E+00
Silver	4.2E-01	
,		

Foxcroft School DMR pH data

Winter (Dec- May)	Summer (June -Nov)
winter (Dec- way)	Summer (June -1404)

4/30/09	6.9	10/31/09	7.1
3/31/09	7.1	9/30/09	7.1
2/28/09	7.2	8/31/09	7.2
1/31/09	7.2	7/31/09	7.1
12/31/08	7.2	6/30/09	7.2
5/31/08	7.1	5/31/09	7.1
4/30/08	6.9	11/30/08	7.2
3/31/08	7	10/31/08	7.1
2/29/08	7.2	9/30/08	6.8
1/31/08	7.2	8/31/08	7.2
12/31/07	7.3	7/31/08	7.2
5/31/07	6.9	6/30/08	7.2
4/30/07	7	11/30/07	7.2
3/31/07	7.1	10/31/07	7.9
2/28/07	7.2	9/30/07	7.2
1/31/07	7.2	8/31/07	7.2
12/31/06	7.3	7/31/07	7.4
5/31/06	7.1	6/30/07	7.3
4/30/06	7	11/30/06	7.3
3/31/06	7.1	10/31/06	6.9
2/28/06	7.4	9/30/06	6.9
1/31/06	7.5	8/31/06	7.2
12/31/05	7.2	7/31/06	7.2
5/31/05	6.9	6/30/06	7.1
4/30/05	7	11/30/05	7.5
3/31/05	6.9	10/31/05	7.6
2/28/05	7.2	9/30/05	7.3
1/31/05	7.7	8/31/05	7.1
12/31/04	6.9	7/31/05	7.1
5/31/04	6.6	6/30/05	7
4/30/04	7	11/30/04	7.1
3/31/04	7.1	10/31/04	6.8
2/29/04	7	9/30/04	7.5
1/31/04	7	8/31/04	6.9
12/31/03	7.2	7/31/04	6.9
		6/30/04	7
		11/30/03	7.1

90th Percentile = 7.3 90th Percentile = 7.44

mmer (June - Nov)		Winer (Dec - May)	
9/9/1974	20.56	12/9/1974	6.11
10/11/1974	13.89	1/24/1975	1.67
11/24/1974	8.89	2/9/1975	1.67
6/18/1975	25	3/5/1975	2.78
7/26/1975	23.33	4/24/1975	15
8/4/1975	25.56	5/20/1975	21.11
9/25/1975	21.11	12/29/1975	3.89
10/7/1975	15	1/7/1976	1.67
11/14/1975	7.78	2/19/1976	10
7/30/1976	24.44	3/2/1976	10
8/16/1976	22.22	4/20/1976	22.78
9/16/1976	18.89	5/5/1976	13.89
9/30/1976	13.89	12/7/1976	1.11
11/1/1976	9.44	3/21/1977	8.1
6/23/1977	23	4/12/1977	17
7/25/1977	24	5/4/1977	17.5
8/9/1977	25	12/5/1977	0.6
9/22/1977	2	3/21/1978	9
10/28/1977	15.5	4/6/1978	11
11/21/1977	0.9	5/15/1978	14
6/27/1978	25	12/12/1978	2
	23	1/2/1979	7.5
7/18/1978	22	3/15/1979	8
8/21/1978		5/1/1979	16
9/18/1978	24	12/10/1979	0.7
10/2/1978	16	1/6/1980	0.6
10/31/1978	10		1
6/4/1979	17.5	2/11/1980	6
7/9/1979	22	3/12/1980	10
8/6/1979	27	4/16/1980	
8/30/1979	23.5	5/19/1980	19.2
10/30/1979	14	12/4/1980	7.2
11/27/1979	12	2/2/1981	4.0
6/2/1980	22.5	3/4/1981	4.3
7/31/1980	25	4/1/1981	13.7
11/13/1980	6.6	5/4/1981	15.5
6/29/1981	24.3	12/1/1981	0.3
7/20/1981	26	1/4/1982	2.8
8/3/1981	23.9	5/6/1982	19.5
9/1/1981	24	12/14/1982	1.5
10/1/1981	16	2/2/1983	5
11/4/1981	12.4	3/8/1983	8.4
6/14/1982	14.5	4/5/1983	10.5
7/12/1982	24.6	5/4/1983	16.5
9/28/1982	16.5	12/13/1983	8
10/25/1982	5.49	2/28/1984	4
11/9/1982	7	3/14/1984	3.5
6/7/1983	19.2	4/10/1984	10
7/6/1983	22	5/8/1984	15.5
8/2/1983	25.5	1/16/1985	0
9/13/1983	23	2/14/1985	2
10/12/1983	16	3/5/1985	9
	4.3	5/14/1985	24
11/14/1983	27	12/10/1985	3.5
6/12/1984	23	1/7/1986	0
7/10/1984 8/28/1984	24	2/1/1986	1

nmer (June - Nov)		Winer (Dec - May)	
9/5/1984	20.2	3/4/1986	4.3
10/2/1984	-	4/2/1986	15
6/11/1985	22.5	5/13/1986	17.5
7/9/1985	23.5	10/28/1986	12
8/7/1985	23	4/7/1987	5.2
9/24/1985	18.5	5/5/1987	9
10/22/1985	11.5	12/21/1987	5.5
11/20/1985	13	1/28/1988	
6/17/1986	24	3/8/1988	8.1
7/15/1986	23	4/26/1988	14.5
9/9/1986	18	5/24/1988	17.8
6/2/1987	22.6	11/15/1988	6.6
7/23/1987	29	1/11/1989	3.1
8/11/1987	24.4	2/8/1989	1.5
9/23/1987	18.3	3/9/1989	1.6
10/13/1987	9.3	4/11/1989	8.9
11/23/1987	1.8	5/9/1989	12.6
6/21/1988	22.1	11/7/1989	8.7
7/13/1988	21.4	12/7/1989	1.7
	22.5	1/4/1990	0
8/10/1988		2/8/1990	4
9/15/1988	18.7 9.4	3/13/1990	
10/13/1988		4/11/1990	9.3
6/7/1989	20.2		11.4
7/26/1989	10.0	5/7/1990	4.6
8/9/1989	19.8	12/11/1990	2.8
9/14/1989	23	1/22/1991	
10/5/1989	13.7	2/12/1991	2.7
6/4/1990	15.6	3/6/1991	
7/2/1990	23.1	4/3/1991	10.3
8/7/1990	21.9	5/1/1991	18.9
9/11/1990	20.7	12/11/1991	5.1
10/16/1990		1/2/1992	2.8
11/14/1990	5.9	2/3/1992	1.4
6/12/1991	24.1	3/4/1992	7.4
7/2/1991	24.2	4/7/1992	11.7
7/31/1991		5/6/1992	13.8
8/28/1991	24.8	12/2/1992	5.4
10/30/1991	11.6	1/12/1993	4.7
11/26/1991	4.6	2/3/1993	1.4
6/3/1992	19	3/3/1993	7.3
7/15/1992	26.6	4/7/1993	9.9
8/5/1992	21.6	5/6/1993	18.7
8/6/1992		1/26/1994	1.1
9/2/1992	21	2/2/1994	1
10/21/1992	9.6	3/22/1994	8.1
11/18/1992	7.6	4/13/1994	13.5
6/9/1993	22.8	5/18/1994	14.
7/7/1993	27.1	12/7/1994	9.9
8/4/1993	25.4	1/4/1995	0.6
9/22/1993	17.6	2/1/1995	2.1
10/6/1993	12.5	3/1/1995	6.4
10/22/1993		4/4/1995	11.
11/9/1993	5.6	5/3/1995	13.
6/8/1994	24.1	12/7/1995	4
7/6/1994	27.3	2/8/1996	1.1

Goose Creek Ambient Water Temperature (°C) Data (Sept '74-'May 08)

Summer (June - Nov)		Winer (Dec - May)	
9/7/1994	18.5	3/7/1996	7.5
10/18/1994	10.7	4/3/1996	9
11/9/1994	12.3	5/8/1996	12.5
7/6/1995		12/3/1996	5.6
7/12/1995	23.4	1/7/1997	5.9
8/2/1995	26.3	2/4/1997	4.9
9/13/1995	20.2	3/27/1997	12.1
10/4/1995	18.4	4/8/1997	13.3
6/5/1996	18.3	5/6/1997	16.1
8/21/1996	21.6	12/2/1997	5.4
9/12/1996	19.9	1/14/1998	4.5
11/13/1996	4.6	2/3/1998	-
6/5/1997	15.8	3/3/1998	7.6
7/8/1997	23.3	4/1/1998	17.3
8/6/1997	20.7	12/15/1998	2.9
9/3/1997	22.7	1/5/1999	0.1
10/7/1997	18	1/5/1999	0.1
11/13/1997	6.5	2/2/1999	3
6/9/1998	17.1	3/9/1999	0.1
7/23/1998	27	4/6/1999	11.7
8/12/1998	23.7	5/5/1999	19.5
10/20/1998	14.4	12/29/1999	1.3
11/18/1998	8.3	3/1/2000	10.6
6/15/1999	23.8	4/4/2000	15
7/15/1999	22.6	5/2/2000	16
8/10/1999	22.2	12/11/2000	
9/7/1999		1/23/2001	24
9/8/1999		2/6/2001	
10/25/1999	10.4	3/29/2001	6.02
11/29/1999	7.6	4/3/2001	8.57
6/5/2000	18.5	5/1/2001	16.15
7/10/2000	24.88	12/12/2001	7.04
8/1/2000	24.39	1/24/2002	3.78
9/7/2000	19.05	2/7/2002	1.92
10/10/2000	10.99	3/21/2002	8.37
11/1/2000		4/10/2002	13.76
6/6/2001	19.9	5/9/2002	17.37
9/25/2001	17.35	1/29/2007	0.4
10/11/2001	13.16	3/13/2007	8.8
11/15/2001	10.95	5/14/2007	17.7
6/5/2002	24.78	1/28/2008	0.6
7/2/2002	25.28	3/26/2008	8.7
7/31/2007	26.2	5/8/2008	18.8
9/5/2007	22.4		
11/6/2007	9.7		i ii

90th Percentile= 25 90th Percentile = 17.18

ter (Dec-May) 12/9/1974	6.8	9/9/1974	7.3
1/24/1975	7	10/11/1974	9
2/9/1975	6.9	11/24/1974	7
3/5/1975	7	6/18/1975	7.7
4/24/1975	8.5	7/26/1975	7.5
5/20/1975	7.5	8/4/1975	7.1
12/29/1975	7.3	9/25/1975	7
1/7/1976	7.3	10/7/1975	7
2/19/1976	7.4	11/14/1975	7.2
3/2/1976	7	7/30/1976	7.4
4/20/1976	8.6	8/16/1976	7.3
5/5/1976	8	9/16/1976	7.3
12/7/1976	7.3	9/30/1976	7.5
3/21/1977	7.4	11/1/1976	7.3
4/12/1977	7.3	6/23/1977	7.8
5/4/1977	7.7	7/25/1977	7.5
12/5/1977	7.3	8/9/1977	7.4
3/21/1978	7.1	9/22/1977	7.6
4/6/1978	7.3	10/28/1977	7.3
5/15/1978	7.3	11/21/1977	7.2
12/12/1978	7.3	6/27/1978	7.7
1/2/1979	7.1	7/18/1978	7.7
3/15/1979	7	8/21/1978	7.9
	7.8	9/18/1978	8.5
5/1/1979	7.3	10/2/1978	7.4
12/10/1979	7.5	10/31/1978	7.8
1/6/1980	7.2	6/4/1979	7
2/11/1980	7.3	7/9/1979	8.8
3/12/1980		8/6/1979	7.5
4/16/1980	7.5	8/30/1979	7.5
5/19/1980	7.8	10/30/1979	7.5
12/4/1980	8.8	11/27/1979	7.3
2/2/1981			8.3
3/4/1981	7.4	6/2/1980 7/31/1980	7.5
4/1/1981	9.5		8.3
5/4/1981	7.2	11/13/1980	8.3
12/1/1981	6.9	6/29/1981	7.4
1/4/1982	6.6	7/20/1981	7
2/1/1982	6.1	8/3/1981	7.3
3/2/1982	6.7	9/1/1981	7.5
4/1/1982	7.4	10/1/1981 11/4/1981	7.8
5/6/1982	7.2	6/14/1982	6.9
12/14/1982	7		7.7
2/2/1983	7.5	7/12/1982	7.2
3/8/1983	7.5	9/28/1982	7.2
4/5/1983	7	10/25/1982	7.3
5/4/1983	7	11/9/1982	6.8
12/13/1983	7	6/7/1983	7.4
2/28/1984	7.3	7/6/1983	
3/14/1984	7.2	8/2/1983	7.8
4/10/1984	7.5	9/13/1983	7.3
5/8/1984	7.2	10/12/1983	7.4
1/16/1985	6.5	11/14/1983	7.3
2/14/1985	6.5	6/12/1984	7.9
3/5/1985	7	7/10/1984	7.
5/14/1985	7.1	8/28/1984	8
12/10/1985	6.5	9/5/1984	7.

er (Dec-May)	6.5	Summer (June-Nov) 10/2/1984	
1/7/1986			
2/1/1986	6.5	6/11/1985	7.5
3/4/1986	6.9	7/9/1985	6.9 7.7
4/2/1986	8.3	8/7/1985	
5/13/1986	7.8	9/24/1985	6.4
4/7/1987	7.3	10/22/1985	6.7
5/5/1987	7.2	11/20/1985	6.9
12/21/1987	7.9	6/17/1986	7.1
1/28/1988		7/15/1986	6.4
3/8/1988	7.7	9/9/1986	7.4
4/26/1988	8.5	10/28/1986	7.1
5/24/1988	6.9	6/2/1987	7.9
1/11/1989	7.6	7/23/1987	7.8
2/8/1989	7.9	8/11/1987	7.7
3/9/1989	7.6	9/23/1987	7.3
4/11/1989	7.7	10/13/1987	7.9
5/9/1989	7.5	11/23/1987	7.8
12/7/1989		6/21/1988	7.4
1/4/1990		7/13/1988	
2/8/1990		8/10/1988	8.2
3/13/1990		9/15/1988	7.8
4/11/1990		10/13/1988	7.4
5/7/1990		11/15/1988	7.2
12/11/1990	7.4	6/7/1989	100
1/22/1991	7.9	7/26/1989	
2/12/1991		8/9/1989	7.7
3/6/1991		9/14/1989	7.6
4/3/1991	6.8	10/5/1989	7.9
5/1/1991	7.4	11/7/1989	7.6
12/11/1991	7	6/4/1990	
	6.7	7/2/1990	7.4
1/2/1992		8/7/1990	7.4
2/3/1992	7.2	9/11/1990	7.6
3/4/1992	7	10/16/1990	
4/7/1992	7.6		7
5/6/1992	7.8	11/14/1990	7.4
12/2/1992	7.2	6/12/1991	7.
1/12/1993	6.5	7/2/1991	7.
2/3/1993	7.2	7/31/1991	7
3/3/1993	6.8	8/28/1991	7.
4/7/1993	7	10/30/1991	6.
5/6/1993	6.7	11/26/1991	6.
1/26/1994	7.2	6/3/1992	7.
2/2/1994	7.2	7/15/1992	7.
3/22/1994	7	8/5/1992	6.
4/13/1994	6.8	8/6/1992	-
5/18/1994	7	9/2/1992	7.
12/7/1994	7.5	10/21/1992	7.
1/4/1995	8.1	11/18/1992	7.
2/1/1995	7.8	6/9/1993	6.
3/1/1995	7.7	7/7/1993	7.
4/4/1995	7.3	8/4/1993	6.
5/3/1995	7.5	9/22/1993	7.
12/7/1995	7.7	10/6/1993	7
2/8/1996	7.1	10/22/1993	-
3/7/1996	7.1	11/9/1993	7
4/3/1996	7.1	6/8/1994	7.

nter (Dec-May)		Summer (June-Nov)		
5/8/1996	7.4	7/6/1994	7.3	
12/3/1996	7.2	9/7/1994	7.8	
1/7/1997	7.4	10/18/1994	7.5	
2/4/1997	7.3	11/9/1994	7.9	
3/27/1997	7.9	7/6/1995		
4/8/1997	7.8	7/12/1995	7.6	
5/6/1997	7.5	8/2/1995	7.9	
12/2/1997	7.5	9/13/1995	7.5	
1/14/1998	7.3	10/4/1995	7.2	
2/3/1998		6/5/1996	7.3	
3/3/1998	6.9	8/21/1996	6.5	
4/1/1998	7.5	9/12/1996	6.8	
12/15/1998	7.5	11/13/1996	7.2	
1/5/1999	7.3	6/5/1997	7.2	
2/2/1999	7.4	7/8/1997	7.2	
3/9/1999	7.9	8/6/1997	7.4	
4/6/1999	7	9/3/1997	7.5	
5/5/1999	7.7	10/7/1997	7.5	
12/29/1999	6.3	11/13/1997	7.3	
3/1/2000		6/9/1998	7.7	
4/4/2000		7/23/1998	6.2	
5/2/2000		8/12/1998	7.1	
12/11/2000	-	10/20/1998	7.1	
1/23/2001		11/18/1998	7.2	
2/6/2001	-	6/15/1999	7.8	
3/29/2001	7.23	7/15/1999	7.2	
4/3/2001	7.07	8/10/1999	7.1	
5/1/2001	7.48	9/7/1999		
12/12/2001	7.09	9/8/1999		
1/24/2002	7.11	10/25/1999	7.6	
2/7/2002	6.9	11/29/1999	7.4	
3/21/2002	7.12	6/5/2000	7.5	
4/10/2002	7.57	7/10/2000	7.24	
5/9/2002	7.31	8/1/2000	7.41	
1/29/2007	7.5	9/7/2000	7.37	
3/13/2007	7.5	10/10/2000	7.63	
5/14/2007	7.6	11/1/2000		
1/28/2008	8.4	6/6/2001	7.42	
3/26/2008	8.8	9/25/2001	6.97	
5/8/2008	7.5	10/11/2001	7.15	
		11/15/2001	7.24	
		6/5/2002	7.28	
		7/2/2002	7.03	
		7/31/2007	7.6	
		9/5/2007	7.3	
		11/6/2007	7.5	

90th Percentile = 7.9 90th Percentile = 7.864

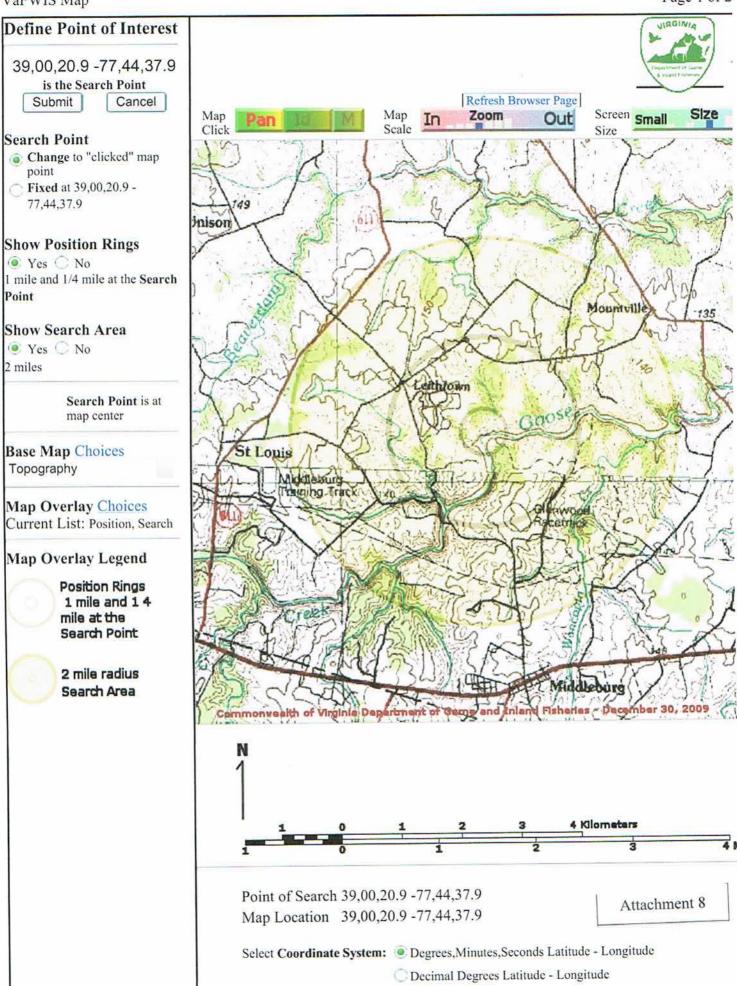
Winter (Dec		Summer (June -	
12/21/1987	44	11/14/1983	0.45
3/8/1988	42	7/23/1987	54
4/26/1988	40	8/11/1987	55
5/24/1988	37	9/23/1987	50
1/11/1989	56	10/13/1987	52
2/8/1989	52	11/23/1987	50
3/9/1989	48	6/21/1988	42
4/11/1989	46	7/13/1988	38
5/9/1989	40	8/10/1988	40
12/7/1989	48	9/15/1988	60
1/4/1990	48	10/13/1988	56
2/8/1990	47	11/15/1988	58
4/11/1990	44	6/7/1989	48
5/7/1990	46	7/26/1989	48
12/11/1990	50	8/9/1989	50
1/22/1991	40	9/14/1989	50
2/12/1991	44	10/5/1989	52
3/6/1991	40	11/7/1989	56
4/3/1991	40	6/4/1990	48
5/1/1991	42	7/2/1990	48
12/11/1991	44	8/7/1990	46
1/2/1992	56	9/11/1990	58
	48	10/16/1990	52
2/3/1992	52	11/14/1990	52
2/5/1992		6/12/1991	50
3/4/1992	50		53
4/7/1992	42	7/2/1991	42
5/6/1992	50	8/28/1991	
12/2/1992	45	10/30/1991	82
1/12/1993	46	11/26/1991	60
3/3/1993	42	6/3/1992	48
4/7/1993	36	7/15/1992	50
5/6/1993	42	8/5/1992	54
2/2/1994	38	9/2/1992	52
3/22/1994	46	10/21/1992	54
4/13/1994	40	11/18/1992	50
5/18/1994	43	6/9/1993	40
12/7/1994	48	7/7/1993	46
1/4/1995	50	8/4/1993	54
2/1/1995	46	9/22/1993	62
3/1/1995	44	9/22/1993	62
4/4/1995	42	10/6/1993	58
5/3/1995	46	10/22/1993	62
12/7/1995	47	11/9/1993	68
2/8/1996	40	1/26/1994	40
3/7/1996	40	6/8/1994	48
4/3/1996	46	7/6/1994	52
5/8/1996	42	9/7/1994	53
12/3/1996	38	10/18/1994	55
1/7/1997	43	11/9/1994	54
2/4/1997	41.3	7/12/1995	45
3/27/1997	41.4	8/2/1995	68
5/6/1997	46.9	9/13/1995	56
2/3/1998	39.5	10/4/1995	54
3/3/1998	38	6/5/1996	50
4/1/1998	36.4	8/21/1996	48

Goose Creek Ambient Water Hardness Data (Sept '74-'May 08)

Winter (Dec	c-May)	Summer (June	- Novembe	
12/15/1998	67	9/12/1996	44	
2/2/1999	56	11/13/1996	47	
3/9/1999	56	6/5/1997	52	
4/6/1999	44	7/8/1997	50.8	
5/5/1999	50	8/6/1997	42.9	
12/29/1999	46.4	9/3/1997	53	
3/1/2000	47	10/7/1997	56.3	
4/4/2000	14	11/13/1997	37.9	
5/2/2000	23	11/18/1998	61	
12/11/2000	46.4	6/15/1999	50.4	
1/23/2001	51.4	7/15/1999	47.2	
2/6/2001	49.3	8/10/1999	49.2	
3/29/2001	27.3	9/8/1999	35.2	
4/3/2001	26	11/29/1999	42.3	
5/1/2001	26.4	6/5/2000	63	
12/12/2001	49	7/10/2000	61	
1/24/2002	50.6	8/1/2000	46.1	
2/7/2002	45.8	9/7/2000	49.2	
3/21/2002	57.2	10/10/2000	53.1	
4/10/2002	56	11/1/2000	55.3	
5/9/2002	51.7	6/6/2001	45.8	
		9/25/2001	20.1	
		10/11/2001	51.2	
		11/15/2001	33.8	
		6/5/2002	59.3	
		7/2/2002	54.4	

Average = 44.34210526 Average = 50.55493827

VaFWIS Map Page 1 of 2



Page 2 of 2 VaFWIS Map Meters UTM NAD83 East North Zone Meters UTM NAD27 East North Zone Base Map source: USGS 1:100,000 topographic maps (see terraserver-usa.com for details) Map projection is UTM Zone 18 NAD 1983 with left 257615 and top 4325817. Pixel size is 16 meters Coordinates displayed are Degrees, Minutes, Seconds North and West. Map is currently displayed as 60 columns by 600 rows for a total of 360000 pixles. The map display represents 9600 meters east to wes 9600 meters north to south for a total of 92.1 square kilometers. The map display represents 31501 fee to west by 31501 feet north to south for a total of 35.5 square miles. Black and white aerial photography aquired near 1990 and topographic maps are from the United State Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey. Shaded topographic maps are from TOPO! ©2006 National Geographic http://www.nationa.geographic.com/topo Color aerial photography aquired 2002 is from Virginia Base Mapping Program, Virginia Geographic Information Network All other map products are from the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisha

DGIF | Credits | Disclaimer | Contact shirl.dressler@dgif.virginia.gov | Please view our privacy policy | Copyright: 1998-2009 Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

map assembled 2009-12-30 10:53:18 (qa/qc July 27, 2009 10:09 - tn=272722

dist=3218 I)





Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

12/30/2009 11:07:29 AM

Fish and Wildlife Information Service

VaFWIS Initial Project Assessment Report Compiled on

Help

12/30/2009, 11:07:29 AM

Known or likely to occur within a 2 mile radius of 39,00,20.9

in 107 Loudoun County, VA

438 Known or Likely Species ordered by Status Concern for Conservation (displaying first 31) (31 species with Status* or Tier I**)

BOVA Code	Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name	Confirmed	Database(s)
030062	ST	I	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta		BOVA
040129	ST	I	Sandpiper, upland	Bartramia longicauda		BOVA
040293	ST	I	Shrike, loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus		BOVA
040379	ST	I	Sparrow, Henslow's	Ammodramus henslowii		BOVA
040093	FSST	П	Eagle, bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus		BOVA
060081	ST	П	Floater, green	Lasmigona subviridis	Yes	TEWaters,BOVA
040292	ST		Shrike, migrant loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus migrans		BOVA
100248	FS	I	Fritillary, regal	Speyeria idalia idalia		BOVA
100166	FS	II	Skipper, Dotted	Hesperia attalus slossonae		BOVA
040372	SS	I	Crossbill, red	Loxia curvirostra		BOVA
040306	ss	I	Warbler, golden- winged	Vermivora chrysoptera		BOVA
040213	SS	II	Owl, northern saw- whet	Aegolius acadicus		BOVA
040266	SS	II	Wren, winter	Troglodytes troglodytes		BOVA
030063	CC	III	Turtle, spotted	Clemmys guttata		BOVA
040094	SS	III	Harrier, northern	Circus cyaneus		BOVA
040036	SS	Ш	Night-heron, yellow-crowned	Nyctanassa violacea violacea		BOVA
040204	SS	III	Owl, barn	Tyto alba pratincola		BOVA
030012	CC	IV	Rattlesnake, timber	Crotalus horridus		BOVA
040264	SS	IV	Creeper, brown	Certhia americana		BOVA
040364	SS		Dickcissel	Spiza americana		BOVA
040366	SS		Finch, purple	Carpodacus purpureus		BOVA

040285	SS		Kinglet, golden- crowned	Regulus satrapa	BOVA
040112	SS		Moorhen, common	Gallinula chloropus cachinnans	BOVA
040262	SS		Nuthatch, red- breasted	Sitta canadensis	BOVA
040210	SS		Owl, long-eared	Asio otus	BOVA
040189	SS		Tern, Caspian	Sterna caspia	BOVA
040278	SS		Thrush, hermit	Catharus guttatus	BOVA
040314	SS		Warbler, magnolia	Dendroica magnolia	BOVA
050045	SS		Otter, northern river	Lontra canadensis lataxina	BOVA
040225		I	Sapsucker, yellow- bellied	Sphyrapicus varius	BOVA
040319		I	Warbler, black- throated green	Dendroica virens	BOVA

To view All 438 species View 438

Anadromous Fish Use Streams

N/A

Colonial Water Bird Survey

N/A

Threatened and Endangered Waters (1 Reaches)

View Map of All Threatened and Endangered Waters

Stream Name	T&E Waters Species						
	Highest TE*				de, Status [*] , & Scientific		View Map
Goose Creek (02070008)	ST	060081	ST	II	Floater, green	Lasmigona subviridis	Yes

Cold Water Stream Survey (Trout Streams) Managed Trout Species

12/30/2009

^{*} FE=Federal Endangered; FT=Federal Threatened; SE=State Endangered; ST=State Threatened; FP=Federal Proposed; FC=Federal Candidate; FS=Federal Species of Concern; SC=State Candidate; CC=Collection Concern; SS=State Special Concern

^{**} I=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier I - Critical Conservation Need; II=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier II - Very High Conservation Need; III=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier III - High Conservation Need; IV=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier IV - Moderate Conservation Need

```
1/13/2010 1:16:10 PM
```

```
Facility = Foxcroft School (Winter December - May)
Chemical = Ammonia
Chronic averaging period = 30
WLAa
     = 640
WLAc = 280
O.L.
      = .2
\# samples/mo. = 4
# samples/wk. = 1
Summary of Statistics:
# observations = 1
Expected Value = 9
```

Variance = 29.16 = 0.6 C.V. 97th percentile daily values = 21.9007 97th percentile 4 day average = 14.9741 97th percentile 30 day average= 10.8544 # < Q.L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data</pre>

No Limit is required for this material

The data are:

9

1/13/2010 1:21:01 PM

```
Facility = Foxcroft School (Summer June - November)
Chemical = Ammonia
Chronic averaging period = 30
WLAa = 23
WLAc = 9.1
Q.L. = .2
# samples/mo. = 4
# samples/wk. = 1
```

Summary of Statistics:

```
# observations = 1
Expected Value = 9
Variance = 29.16
C.V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 21.9007
97th percentile 4 day average = 14.9741
97th percentile 30 day average = 10.8544
# < Q.L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data</pre>
```

A limit is needed based on Chronic Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 18.3607978500884
Average Weekly limit = 18.3607978500884
Average Monthly LImit = 12.5537497639643

The data are:

9

Criteria and WLA Calculations for Ammonia based upon freshwater criteria (Nontidal Only)

Facility: Foxcroft School STP

Comments: Winter (December - May) Permit Number: VA0024112

Hd	11	7.50	S.U.	1
Temperature	11	15.00	O	BPJ
Trout Present (Y or N)	11	z		
	11	>		
1010	n	6.850	MGD	
7010	11	8.920	MGD	
30010	11	0.10	MGD	
Harmonic Mean	11	000	MGD	
Dosign Flow	1	0.08	MGD	
Occupation of the second	1	100.00%	VV	
Percentage of 1010 by MIX exe	1 11	100.00%	NA	MGD
Water Body Tier	11	-	(1=No Artidog, 2=	2a Antidegi)

Chronic . Early Life Stages Pres

SECTIVE SECTIVE	((0.0577 / 1 + 10 ^{17 Ghp bil)}) + (2.487 / 1 + 10 ^(d+7 GN))) X 2.85 or 1.45 x 10(0.028(25-temp), which ever is less	Calculated value is less than 2.85
INTES L	2.85	2.76
0 3117 81	н п	n u
Samonic - Edity Life Statists - reser	Calculated Arrimonia Criteria MIN	Calculated MiN MIN Comparison
resent	$(0.275 / 1 + 10^{(7.204 \pm 0.1)}) + (39 / 1 + 10^{(447 \pm 204)})$ 13.28	Absent .
- Trout P	11 11	- Trout
Acute	Calculated Ammonia Criteria Calculated Ammonia Criteria	Acute

Calculated Ammonia Criteria $(0.41171 + 10^{0.204191}) + (58.471 + 10^{641.7201})$ Calculated Ammonia Criteria

19.89 11 11 Calculated Anynonia Criteria

mg/l as N 19.89 Total Acute Ammonia Criteria

((0.0577 / 1 + 10(2/55294)) + (2.487 / 1+ 10(4447 523)) X (Temperature value enter will be used Temp, in C or 7, whichever is greater 15.00 4.23 11 11 11 11 Calculated Arrimonia Criteria MAX Comparison Calculated Ammonia Criteria

Chronic - Early Life Stages Abscent

4.23

11

4.23 Fotal Chronic Ammonia Criteria

mg/l as N

720				en en	4	
	SSTV=	O.6 X CWLA	(mg/l)	204 44	200	
Samue	Chronic	WLA	(mg/l)	NA		
	Chronic	WLA	(mg/l)	507.40		
	Chronic	Baseline	(mg/l)	NA		
	Chronic	Criteria	(mg/l)	4 22	23.5	
	SSTV=	0.4 X aWLA	(mg/l)	79.161	10.40	
Anndeg	Acute	WLA	(l/6m)	VIV	MM	
	Acute	MA	(may)	0000	1835.53	
	Acute	Rasoline	(mout)		NA NA	
	Acuto	Callorin	Compa	114411	19.89	
		Taxabana and	Destround	Dackground	QN	
				Parameters .	Ammonia	

1) ND = No Data available, and therefore the background concentrations are assumed to be Zero. Notes:

2) Acute Criteria = One-hour average concentration of total arranonia nitrogen in freshwater shall not exceed, more than onec every three years on the average concentration of total arranonia nitrogen where early life stages of fish are present in freshwater shall not exceed, more than once every three years on the ave

4) Acute criteria/WLA based on 1Q10 flow; chronic criteria/WLA based on 7Q10 flow.

Criteria and WLA Calculations for Ammonia based upon freshwater criteria (Nontidal Only)

Facility: Foxcroft School STP Permit Number: VA0024112

Comments: Summer (June - November)

7.50 S.U.	24.00 C BPJ	Z	>	0,000 MGD	0,000 MGD		0.00 MGD	0.08 MGD	NA NA	100 00% NA MGD
= Ha	Temperature ==	Trout Present (Y or N) =	-		7010	30010 =	Harmonic Mean ==	Doctor Flow	.0	Percentage of 1CTO by MIX exe

Early Life Stages Present
Chronic - Early Life

((0.0577 / 1 + 10^(7 cnn+1)) + (2.487 / 1 + 10^(41-7 cnn))) X 2.85 or 1.45 x 10(0.028(25·temp), which ever is less 11 11 Calculated Arrmonia Cnteria $(0.275/1 + 10^{(7.294617)} + (39/1 + 10^{(41.7.204)})$ 13.28 Acute - Trout Present 11 11 Calculated Ammonia Criteria Calculated Ammonia Criteria

Calculated MIN MIN Comparison Acute - Trout Absent

Calculated value is less than 2.85

1.55

11 11

2.37

11

Calculated Ammonia Criteria

(0.411/1+10^(7.20+14))+(58.4/1+10^(46.7.204)) 11 11 Calculated Ammonia Criteria Calculated Ammonia Criteria

mg/l as N 19.89 Total Acute Ammonia Criteria

Chronic - Early Life Stages Abscent

((0.05771/1 + 10(7 a20-p11))+ (2.487 / 1+ 10(p17 can))) X (Temperature value enter will be used Temp. in C or 7, whichever is greater 24.00 2.37 11 11 11 11 Calculated Ammonia Criteria MAX Calculated Ammonia Criteria MAX Comparison

mg/l as N 2.37 # Total Chronic Ammonia Criteria

			•		
	= XLSS	0.6 X CWLA	(mg/l)	1 42	
Mindeg	Chronic	WA	(mg/l)	NA	
	Chronic	WLA	(mg/l)	23.77	201
	Chronic	Baseline	(Lgm)	NA	
	Chronic	Criteria	(mg/l)	200	6.01
	SSTV=	0.4 X aWLA	(I/6m)	200	067
Anndeg	Acute	W.A.	(Lour)		NA
	Acule	WI A	(mad)		19.89
	Acuto	Bacolino	Wow)	i de la	NA
	Annah	Acute	Cincia	11/3/11	19.89
			Instream	Background	QN
				Parameters .	Ammonia

¹⁾ ND = No Data available, and therefore the background concentrations are assumed to be Zero.

2) Acute Criteria = One-hour average concentration of total ammonia nitrogen in freshwater shall not exceed, more than once every three years on the average concentration of total ammonia nitrogen where early life stages of fish are present in freshwater shall not exceed, more than once every three years on the average concentration of total ammonia nitrogen where early life stages of fish are present in freshwater shall not exceed, more than once every three years on the average concentration of total ammonia nitrogen where early life stages of fish are present in freshwater shall not exceed, more than once every three years on the average concentration of total ammonia nitrogen where early life stages of fish are present in freshwater shall not exceed, more than once every three years on the average concentration of total ammonia nitrogen where early life stages of fish are present in freshwater shall not exceed, more than once every three years on the average concentration of total ammonia nitrogen where early life stages of fish are present in freshwater shall not exceed, more life.

⁴⁾ Acute criteria/WLA based on 1Q10 flow; chronic criteria/WLA based on 7Q10 flow.

```
Facility = Foxcroft School STP
Chemical = Ammonia as N (Summer)
Chronic averaging period = 30
WLAa = 19.89
WLAc = 2.37
Q.L. = 0.2
# samples/mo. = 4
# samples/wk. = 1
```

Summary of Statistics:

```
# observations = 1

Expected Value = 10

Variance = 36

C.V. = 0.6

97th percentile daily values = 24.3341

97th percentile 4 day average = 16.6379

97th percentile 30 day average = 12.0605

# < Q.L. = 0

Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data
```

A limit is needed based on Chronic Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 4.78187812139666
Average Weekly limit = 4.78187812139666
Average Monthly Llmit = 3.2694930703951

The data are:

10

Public Notice - Environmental Permit

PURPOSE OF NOTICE: To seek public comment on a draft permit from the Department of Environmental Quality that will allow the release of treated wastewater into a water body in Loudoun County, Virginia.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: XXX, 2010 to 5:00 p.m. on XXX, 2010

PERMIT NAME: Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit – Wastewater issued by DEQ, under the authority of the State Water Control Board

APPLICANT NAME, ADDRESS AND PERMIT NUMBER: Foxcroft School, P. O. Box 5555, Middleburg, Viriginia 20118, VA0024112

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY: Foxcroft School Wastewater Treatment Plant, 22407 Foxhound Lane, Middleburg, Virginia 20118

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Foxcroft School has applied for a reissuance of a permit for the private Foxcroft School Wastewater Treatment Plant. The applicant proposes to release treated sewage from private school at a rate of 0.075 million gallons per day into a water body. The sludge will be disposed by hauling it to the Loudoun County manhole F-17 located on Route 697 just off of Route 7 in Ashburn, Virginia. Loudoun County Sanitation Authority accepts sludge at this location for ultimate disposal at the Blue Plains Wastewater Treatment Plant in Washington, D.C. The facility proposes to release the treated sewage in the Goose Creek in Loudoun County in the Potomac River watershed. A watershed is the land area drained by a river and its incoming streams. The permit will limit the following pollutants to amounts that protect water quality: pH, BOD₅, Total Suspended Solids, Ammonia as N, *E.coli* Bacteria, and Dissolved Oxygen

HOW TO COMMENT AND/OR REQUEST A PUBLIC HEARING: DEQ accepts comments and requests for public hearing by e-mail, fax or postal mail. All comments and requests must be in writing and be received by DEQ during the comment period. Submittals must include the names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the commenter/requester and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester. A request for public hearing must also include: 1) The reason why a public hearing is requested. 2) A brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requestor, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit. 3) Specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. DEQ may hold a public hearing, including another comment period, if public response is significant and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit.

CONTACT FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS, DOCUMENT REQUESTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The public may review the documents at the DEQ-Northern Regional Office by appointment, or may request electronic copies of the draft permit and fact sheet.

Name: Joan C. Crowther

Address: DEQ-Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193
Phone: (703) 583-3925 E-mail: joan.crowther@deq.virginia.gov Fax: (703) 583-3821

State "Transmittal Checklist" to Assist in Targeting Municipal and Industrial Individual NPDES Draft Permits for Review

Part I. State Draft Permit Submission Checklist

In accordance with the MOA established between the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, the Commonwealth submits the following draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for Agency review and concurrence.

Facility Name:	Foxcroft School Wastewater Treatment Plant
NPDES Permit Number:	VA0024112
Permit Writer Name:	Joan C. Crowther
Date:	January 5, 2010

Major [] Minor [x] Industrial [] Municipal [x]

I.A. Draft Permit Package Submittal Includes:	Yes	No	N/A
1. Permit Application?	X		
2. Complete Draft Permit (for renewal or first time permit – entire permit, including boilerplate information)?	X		
3. Copy of Public Notice?	X		
4. Complete Fact Sheet?	X		
5. A Priority Pollutant Screening to determine parameters of concern?	X		
6. A Reasonable Potential analysis showing calculated WQBELs?	X		
7. Dissolved Oxygen calculations?		X	
8. Whole Effluent Toxicity Test summary and analysis?			X
9. Permit Rating Sheet for new or modified industrial facilities?			X

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics		No	N/A
1. Is this a new, or currently unpermitted facility?		X	
2. Are all permissible outfalls (including combined sewer overflow points, non-process water and storm water) from the facility properly identified and authorized in the permit?			
3. Does the fact sheet or permit contain a description of the wastewater treatment process?	X		
4. Does the review of PCS/DMR data for at least the last 3 years indicate significant non-compliance with the existing permit?		X	
5. Has there been any change in streamflow characteristics since the last permit was developed?		X	
6. Does the permit allow the discharge of new or increased loadings of any pollutants?		X	
7. Does the fact sheet or permit provide a description of the receiving water body(s) to which the facility discharges, including information on low/critical flow conditions and designated/existing uses?	X		
8. Does the facility discharge to a 303(d) listed water? 3 parameters: bacteria, benthic, and PCB	X		
a. Has a TMDL been developed and approved by EPA for the impaired water? Not for PCB	X		
b. Does the record indicate that the TMDL development is on the State priority list and will most likely be developed within the life of the permit? Not for PCB	X		
 c. Does the facility discharge a pollutant of concern identified in the TMDL or 303(d) listed water? Bacteria, TSS 	X		
9. Have any limits been removed, or are any limits less stringent, than those in the current permit?		X	
10. Does the permit authorize discharges of storm water?		X	
			1

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics – cont.		No	N/A
11. Has the facility substantially enlarged or altered its operation or substantially increased its flow or production?		X	
12. Are there any production-based, technology-based effluent limits in the permit?		X	
13. Do any water quality-based effluent limit calculations differ from the State's standard policies or procedures?		X	
14. Are any WQBELs based on an interpretation of narrative criteria?		X	
15. Does the permit incorporate any variances or other exceptions to the State's standards or regulations?		X	
16. Does the permit contain a compliance schedule for any limit or condition?		X	
17. Is there a potential impact to endangered/threatened species or their habitat by the facility's discharge(s)?		X	
18. Have impacts from the discharge(s) at downstream potable water supplies been evaluated?	X		
19. Is there any indication that there is significant public interest in the permit action proposed for this facility?		X	
20. Have previous permit, application, and fact sheet been examined?	X		

Part II. NPDES Draft Permit Checklist

Region III NPDES Permit Quality Checklist - for POTWs

(To be completed and included in the record only for POTWs)

II.A. Permit Cover Page/Administration	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet or permit describe the physical location of the facility, including latitude	X		
and longitude (not necessarily on permit cover page)?	71		
2. Does the permit contain specific authorization-to-discharge information (from where to where, by whom)?	X		
by whomy:			
II.B. Effluent Limits – General Elements	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet describe the basis of final limits in the permit (e.g., that a comparison of			
technology and water quality-based limits was performed, and the most stringent limit selected)?	X		
2. Does the fact sheet discuss whether "antibacksliding" provisions were met for any limits that are less stringent than those in the previous NPDES permit?	X		
II.C. Technology-Based Effluent Limits (POTWs)	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit contain numeric limits for <u>ALL</u> of the following: BOD (or alternative, e.g.,		110	14/11
CBOD, COD, TOC), TSS, and pH?	X		
2. Does the permit require at least 85% removal for BOD (or BOD alternative) and TSS (or 65% for equivalent to secondary) consistent with 40 CFR Part 133?	X		
a. If no, does the record indicate that application of WQBELs, or some other means, results in more stringent requirements than 85% removal or that an exception consistent with 40 CFR 133.103 has been approved?			
3. Are technology-based permit limits expressed in the appropriate units of measure (e.g., concentration, mass, SU)?	X		
4. Are permit limits for BOD and TSS expressed in terms of both long term (e.g., average monthly) and short term (e.g., average weekly) limits?	X		
5. Are any concentration limitations in the permit less stringent than the secondary treatment requirements (30 mg/l BOD5 and TSS for a 30-day average and 45 mg/l BOD5 and TSS for a 7-day average)?		X	
a. If yes, does the record provide a justification (e.g., waste stabilization pond, trickling filter, etc.) for the alternate limitations?			X
		1	_
II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits	Yes	No	N/A
 Does the permit include appropriate limitations consistent with 40 CFR 122.44(d) covering State narrative and numeric criteria for water quality? 	X		
2. Does the fact sheet indicate that any WQBELs were derived from a completed and EPA approved TMDL?	X		
3. Does the fact sheet provide effluent characteristics for each outfall?	X		
4. Does the fact sheet document that a "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed?	X		
a. If yes, does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed	X		
in accordance with the State's approved procedures?	Λ		
b. Does the fact sheet describe the basis for allowing or disallowing in-stream dilution or a mixing zone?	X		
c. Does the fact sheet present WLA calculation procedures for all pollutants that were found to have "reasonable potential"?	X		
d. Does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" and WLA calculations accounted for contributions from upstream sources (i.e., do calculations include ambient/background concentrations)?	X		

X

Yes

N/A

No

e. Does the permit contain numeric effluent limits for all pollutants for which "reasonable

potential" was determined?

II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits - cont.

5 Are all final WORELs in the nern	nit consistent with the justification and/or documentation			I
provided in the fact sheet?	int consistent with the justification and/or documentation	X		
6. For all final WQBELs, are BOTH long-term AND short-term effluent limits established?				
7. Are WQBELs expressed in the permit using appropriate units of measure (e.g., mass,		X		
concentration)? 8. Does the record indicate that an "antidegradation" review was performed in accordance with the State's approved antidegradation policy?				
the State 3 approved unitidegradat	ion poncy:			
II.E. Monitoring and Reporting Re	equirements	Yes	No	N/A
	inual monitoring for all limited parameters and other		110	1 1/2 1
		X		
	monitoring as required by State and Federal regulations? a. If no, does the fact sheet indicate that the facility applied for and was granted a monitoring			
	specifically incorporate this waiver?	5		
	cal location where monitoring is to be performed for each			
outfall?	cui locuitor where monitoring is to be performed for each	X		
	inual influent monitoring for BOD (or BOD alternative) an	d		
	oplicable percent removal requirements?		X	
4. Does the permit require testing fo	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		X	
1 1	•			
II.F. Special Conditions		Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit include appropria	te biosolids use/disposal requirements?	X		
* ** *	te storm water program requirements?		X	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
II.F. Special Conditions – cont.		Yes	No	N/A
•	schedule(s), are they consistent with statutory and regulator			
deadlines and requirements?		-5	X	
4. Are other special conditions (e.g., ambient sampling, mixing studies, TIE/TRE, BMPs, special		al	X	
studies) consistent with CWA and				
5. Does the permit allow/authorize discharge of sanitary sewage from points other than the POTW outfall(s) or CSO outfalls [i.e., Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) or treatment plant bypasses]?			X	
	ges from Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs)?	۵].	X	
			71	X
a. Does the permit require implementation of the "Nine Minimum Controls"?		2		
b. Does the permit require development and implementation of a "Long Term Control Plan"?		!		X
c. Does the permit require monitoring and reporting for CSO events?				X
7. Does the permit include appropria	te Pretreatment Program requirements?		X	
				ı
II.G. Standard Conditions		Yes	No	N/A
	FR 122.41 standard conditions or the State equivalent (or	X		
more stringent) conditions?	ED 133 /1			
List of Standard Conditions – 40 C		D		
Duty to comply		Requirements		
Duty to reapply		ed change	nliones	
Need to halt or reduce activity	1	pated noncom	pnance	
not a defense	$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$		g renorts	
Duty to mitigate Proper O & M		Monitoring reports Compliance schedules		
Permit actions		our reporting	C3	
1 chilit actions		non-complian	ce	
	Other	non-compilan		
2. Does the permit contain the additi	onal standard condition (or the State equivalent or more			
	regarding notification of new introduction of pollutants and	d l	X	
new industrial users [40 CFR 122		-		
	\ /=			

Part III. Signature Page

Based on a review of the data and other information submitted by the permit applicant, and the draft permit and other administrative records generated by the Department/Division and/or made available to the Department/Division, the information provided on this checklist is accurate and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Name	Joan C. Crowther
Title	VPDES Permit Writer
Signature	Daniel .
Date	January 5, 2010